THOMAS TIGAR,
EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

OFFICE,—Over P. P. Baily's Hardware Store, corner of Clinton and Columbia streets, Third Story.

TERMS:
Two Dollars per annum in Advance; Two Dollars Fifty Cents at the end of Six Months; or Three Dollars at the end of the Year.

No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid up, except at the option of the publisher.

Advertisements inserted at One Dollar per Square of Ten Lines, for the first three weeks, and half that rate for subsequent insertions.

A libera allowance made to those who advertise by the year.

JOB PRINTING
executed with neatness, accuracy and dispatch on the most reasonable terms.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

Vol. 8—No. 15 FORT WAYNE, Indiana, Saturday, October 16, 1847. Whole No. 765.

FARMING LANDS
For Sale.

THE subscriber will give particular attention to sales of Lands, payment of Taxes, and other matters pertaining to the business of a

General Land Agency

in Northern Indiana. He now, as Agent for the owners, offers for sale valuable lands in Northern Indiana, viz:—in

Lagrange co. 11,508 acres.		Wabash	169
Steuben,	710	Miami,	1128
Noble,	160	Cass,	735
Wells,	560	Fulton,	722
Clinton,	598	Marshall,	648

Also, for sale, 5000 acres in Michigan.

Terms of sale will be made favorable to purchasers.

For particulars, apply to the subscriber by letter, (post paid,) or at his office in Mason's building, corner of Columbia and Calhoun streets, Fort Wayne, Indiana.

JOSEPH K. EDGERTON.
Fort Wayne, March 8th, 1845. 36—

Indiana Land Agency.

THE Subscribers having at much expense of time and labor prepared themselves for [illegible] of a systematic and General Land [illegible] offer their services to the public, for [illegible] of Lands. *Investigation of Titles, Payment of Taxes, procuring of Patents,* and other [illegible] pertaining to a land agency business. [illegible] provided themselves with numerous and [illegible] maps of the different counties, and of [illegible] and having personally visited a large [illegible] Northern Indiana, they are prepared [illegible] extensive and thorough information [illegible] regard to the ownership, soil, location [illegible] of lands, which will be afforded [illegible] to all who may desire such information.

[illegible] agents for the owners, they offer for sale [illegible] acres of valuable land, well adapted to farming purposes, situate as follows, viz:

	Acres.		Acres.
Allen County	15509	Noble County	8847
De Kalb "	7624	Whitley "	7180
Steuben "	2863	Huntington	5364
Lagrange "	554	Wabash "	776
Elkhart "	80	Miami "	827
Kosciusko "	5480	Carroll "	160
Blackford "	2774	Cass "	640
Jay "	420	Fulton "	1289
Wells "	2360	Marshall "	327
Adams "	516	White "	960

Which land will be sold low for cash; or part cash, the remainder on a reasonable credit.—They also offer for sale

Several Valuable Improved Farms,

In the Counties of Allen, Huntington and Wabash, and a large number of

TOWN LOTS.

In Fort Wayne, Huntington, Wabash Town, Logansport and Peru, which will be sold on the same terms as the above. Prompt attention will be given to all communications from persons desiring to purchase or wishing for information.

WORTHINGTON & HOUGH.
Att'y's & Land Agents.
Fort Wayne, July, 1846. tf—4

TAR & ROSIN [illegible] les to suit purchasers, for sale [illegible] NIAGARA STORE.
48

Land for sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale on accommodating terms, several valuable tracts of improved and wild lands, situated in Allen county. Persons wishing to settle in this county, would find this a favorable opportunity to procure [illegible].

THOS. HAMILTON.
Nov. 29, 1845, 22

Hats and Caps.

HATS, Fine Nutria Fur, Hats Palm Leaf
" Plain Pearl, " Boy's do
" Broad Brim, " Leghorn,
" Wool Sporting, CAPS, Men's Cloth
" Leghorn, Plain, " Boys' do
" Double Rimmed, " " Velvet
BARNETT & NELSON.

B. W. OAKLEY & CO., may be found at all times at the old stand of B. W. Oakley, on Columbia street, two doors east of J. W. Townley & Co's, where they will continue the manufacture of COPPER, TIN, and SHEET IRON in all its different branches. All work entrusted to them warranted done in the best possible manner.

September 26, 1846.

1 CASE of Gents Latest Style of Hats, at W. SMITH & Co's.

LOTS of Drapery Muslins, at W. SMITH & Co's.

JOHNSON'S Military Shaving Soap, a splendid article, at W. SMITH & Co's.

LEGHORN, Straw, and Lawn Bonnets, Cheaper than ever, at CHITTENDEN & ORFF'S.

1 CASE Superior Six Cord Spool Thread, an article hard to find, for sale by W. SMITH & Co.
51

10,000 SEGARS.—We have just received from New York a choice lot of Segars of different brands. Persons wishing segars for private use can be accommodated with small boxes of one hundred each.

Nov. 21, 1846. E. D. BARTLETT.

EDWARD F. COLERICK,
Attorney and Counsellor at Law.
FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.

Will attend to the Collection, Adjustment, or Securing of Debts, the Payment of Taxes, Purchase and Sale of Lands, and Examination of Titles in Northern Indiana.

☞ OFFICE—Room No. 1, Court House.
Nov. 17—y

VIOLIN and Guitar Strings,
Steel Pens and Holders,
Letter Paper and Quills,
Hair Brushes, a fine assortment,
For sale very cheap by H. B. REED.
May 14, 1847. 45ly

200 KEGS White Lead, Pure, Extra and No. 1 Linseed Oil, Turpentine and Japan Dryer, cheaper than ever.
45ly H. B. REED.

CASSIMERES Plaid and fancy Cassimeres of the latest styles, to be had at S. HANNA & SONS.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

ROCHESTER IRON of all varieties, SANDERSON'S Cast Steel and German Steel! Nails, S[illegible], &c. for sale by A. B. MILLER.

GLOVES.—Buckskin Mittens and Gloves; also Hoskins Ladies' and gentleman's bl'k and colored Gloves, a superior article, at
Dec. 12 EDSALLS.

Medical Notice.
Drs. SCHMITZ & WEHMER

HAVING entered into co-partnership tender their professional services to the citizens of Fort Wayne and vicinity, in all branches of

Medicine, Surgery, & Obstetrics.

Office at the residence of Dr. Schmitz, on Calhoun street.

Dr. Wehmer having had long experience in the profession, both in this country and Europe, flatters himself that he will be found competent to give entire satisfaction to all who may entrust themselves under his charge.

CHARLES A. SCHMITZ,
H. WEHMER.
Fort Wayne, June 18, 1847. 3m50.

GREAT AMERICAN REMEDY.

DR. G. C. VAUGHN'S ADVERTISEMENT for 1847.—THE CHEAP AMERICAN REMEDY—*Vaughn's Vegetable Lithontriptic Mixture.*—This valuable Panacea is now being introduced into Europe, the East and West Indies, South America and all other parts of the globe, where disease exists in any form. The United States and the Canadas have for the past three years severely tested the virtues which the proprietor, upon the introduction of this medicine, hesitated not to say it possessed. In introducing this GREAT VEGETABLE REMEDY, the most startling promises were made, on the part of the medicine—so novel was the theory—the principles upon which the cures were to be effected, that people threw up their hands and cried, what next! Even credulity, startled with surprise, and the so called "Faculty" made themselves merry over the "new humbug." But mark the result—the three years have passed away—public opinion, the voice of millions, and more of observing individuals, have stamped this REMEDY the most singular, wonderful, incomprehensive, and miraculous curative power ever produced. The ONE GREAT DISEASE, which the proprietor of this medicine had the presumption to say existed, and that ALL various diseases were but secondary, has now millions of believers.—They *must* believe, for they have witnessed the effect of this restorative, It has conquered ALL cases, by simply conquering the ONE. The "Old School" now open their eyes. Their old dogmas, like the morning mist, fly before the light of truth, and common sense now seeks a road to health its own way, instead of closing its eyes, and being led. The truth of the principle upon which this article cures is established, and the statement is again boldly, most emphatically, most decidedly reiterated: This medicine will drive from the body every disease which has a name—every disorganization of the system which can exist. If bone and muscle remain, this medicine will restore to a perfect state. The old calomel, bleeding, blistering system is about to fall. The proof daily presenting itself of the truth of our theory, is a prop out of the old structure, which will soon tumble to the ground, a shapeless mass of ignorence and deception.

Invalids resort at once to this medicine. It is a strictly *vegetable remedy,* the product of our own soil—a compound of twenty two ingredients. Each root has its particular part of the system to act upon, and this action is always produced—its effect upon the whole system is immediately apparent. Testimony of the highest character is daily coming to the proprietor full of truth, and you will always see names, places and dates. Not a particle of false evidence is offered on the part of this great curative, The most careful perusal of the pamphlet is desired. It gives the character of all the secondary complaints which prevails, and which have been cured by this article. Evidences of cures in some of the most dreadful cases of lingering complaints which it has been the fortune of any medicine to cope with. is found—cases which have been left to die. Hundreds in every large city of our Union and the Canadas have to thank this article for their lives, and so do they, as letters in the possession of the proprietor will show.

This great medicine will cure DROPSY, in every stage; Gravel, and all kinds of difficulty in the urinary organs; complaints of the kidneys—weakness of the back; female irregularities immediately checked, and a healthy tone given to the system. Let every female at once resort to this safe medicine, and use no other. Diseased liver, indigestion, bilious complaints, dyspepsia instantly relieved: rheumatism, gout, &c., produced by inaction of the blood, will always find relief; inflamed lungs, cough, even consumption, unless the patients and their medical advisers were deceived, has been cured by this medicine; scorfula, and all eruptive diseases, piles, erysipelas, Inflammation of the eyes, palpitation of the heart, sick headache, jaundice, fever and ague—the whole catalogue might be named—seek this remedy; buy no other.

Put up in 30 oz. bottles, at $2; 12 oz. bottles, $1 each.

Be careful that you are not imposed upon.—Each bottle has the words "Vaughn's Vegetable Lithontriptic Mixture" blown upon the glass—the written signature of "G. C. Vaughn" on the directions, and G. C. Vaughn, Buffalo, stamped on the cork. None others are genuine.

Prepared by Dr. G. C. Vaughn, and sold at the principal agency, 207 Main street, Buffalo, at wholesale and retail, to whom all communications must come post paid.

Offices devoted exclusively to the sale of this medicine, at whosale and retail: New York City, 132 Nassau street; Salem, Mass., 295 Essex st.; Cincinnati, Ohio, 228 Main st.

Fort Wayne, A. B. Miller; Lima, J. F. Wicker; Goshen, W. Dodge; Ligonier, A. B. Miller; O. W. Owen, travelling agent.

June 26. 1y51.

BOOTS and SHOES, cheap and good. Ladies' Slippers as low as *three shillings*—and not very good at that.
BARNETT & NELSON:

ARTIFICIALS. Winter Ribbons, cloak Cords and Tassells, and stacks of other Fancy Articles. CHITTENDEN & ORFF.

MUSLIN de Laines, Alpaccas, and Merinoes,—a splendid assortment, very low.
Dec. 19 CHITTENDEN & ORFF.

BLEACHED and unbleached linens, and cotton table covers, for sale by CHITTENDEN & ORFF.

A splendid assortment of Patent Ware, such as churns, tubs, keelers, measures, pails, &c., for sale cheap at E. D. BARTLETT & Co's.

A FEW pieces of wide Blue Black Silk for Mantillas, Gimps and Fringes for the same can be had cheap at E. D BARTLETTS.

CASSIMERES, Broad Cloths, Sattinets, Linseys, Kentucky Jeans, &c. can be bought cheaper at Chittenden & Orff's Farmers' Depot than any other place this side of Tampico.

TEAS.—We don't allow any person to head us in this line. The lovers of this delicious beverage dan rely upon getting a prime article at BARNETT & NELSON's.

AXES.—Collin's large medium size, and Ohio Broad Bitt Axes, for sale cheap by
Nov. 28, 1846. S. & W. S. EDSALLS.

CABLE chains of all sizes for sale by E. D. BARTLETT & Co.

J. M KITCHEN, M. D,
Physician, and Operating Surgeon.

WILL attend punctually to all calls in the line of his profession, in Fort Wayne and vicinity.

He will operate for club-foot, hare-lip, cataract, cross eyes, and all other deformities, where there may be a prospect of success.

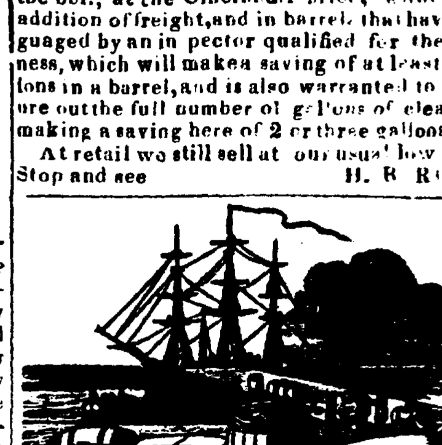
Office with Dr. Thompson, next door to the office of Dr. Sturgis, on Columbia Street.

July 15, 1847. 1y2

Linseed Oil.

HAVING made arrangements with the Dayton Mills for our supply of Linseed Oil below the Cincinnati price, we are now enabled to supply a much superior article to dealers, by the bbl., at the Cincinnati price, without the addition of freight, and in barrels that have been guaged by an inspector qualified for the business, which will make a saving of at least 5 gallons in a barrel, and is also warranted to measure out the full number of gallons of clear oil, making a saving here of 2 or three gallons:

At retail we still sell at our usual low rates. Stop and see H. B. REED.



Great Arrival of New Goods
AT THE
Ohio Cash Store.

AYLSWORTH & CO. (Successors to Shade & Aylsworth,) are now receiving at their store in Hanna's block, formerly occupied by S. Hanna and Sons, the largest and most fashionable stock of

DRY GOODS

that was ever offered in the city of Fort Wayne, to be sold at WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, at greatly reduced prices for CASH or country PRODUCE. The stock consists of

Queensware, Hardware, Groceries, Dye Stuffs, Iron, Nails, &c. &c.

The above goods were bought principally with cash, and will be sold *Cheaper* than the *Cheapest,* for instance 10 lbs of good Rio Coffee for one dollar, Cotton Yarn $1 per bunch, 16 yards of yard wide Muslin for $1; Calico and Bleached Muslins for 6¼ cents up, Kentucky Jeans 25 cents up, a large and splendid stock of

DRESS GOODS.

Consisting of Scotch, English, French and Linen Ginghams, Californias, Pel. Alto and Saw art plaids—French and English Merino, Gimps, Fringes and buttons to [illegible] most any thing else that a customer can [illegible] Don't forget the place at the Ohio Cash Store, sign of the Steamboat—it is the place where you can get more goods and [illegible] than any other Store in Fort Wayne.

☞ The highest price paid for all kinds of Produce.

AYLSWORTH & CO
Fort Wayne, Oct. 2, 1847. 1-13

Mackenzie's Tonic Ferbrifuge.

AGUE & FEVER
CHILL
or Intermittent [illegible]
and the various forms of
BILIOUS DISEASE
permanently cured
DR. COLIN S. MACKENZIE'S
TONIC FEBRIFUGE

Its Infallible Health Restoring Property Established

It is now known as the All-Powerful

Fever and Ague Destroyer

IN PRESENTING [illegible] powerful [illegible] Indiana and the citizens [illegible] western States, the proprietor [illegible] dence that it will act as successfully [illegible] tricts where it is now produced, as in the Ague and Fever visited regions of Indiana, Illinois and Ohio, Michigan, and Western Pennsylvania and New York. In the States above mentioned, its universal celebrity as a certain, prompt and permanent

Remedy for the Ague and Fever,

is generally conceded; and it is resorted to by all thus afflicted, in preference to all other preparations *claming* to this disease.

Volumes of irrefragible testimony might accompany this notice; but the proprietor believes that the true method of apprising the afflicted of the perfectly curative properties of the Tonic Ferbrifuge, is the trial of its miraculous power over

Fever and ague.

So far the proprietor has found it only necessary to test its practical and health restoring blessings in the communities where it has been introduced. In the proud testimonials so elicited, the worth of the Ferbrifuge is made manifest; and it is therefore confidently sent upon its healing errand into the Valleys of the Wabash and Maumee. He sends it there as a Medicine, now regarded in the Northern and Western States as a cure whose progress is undimmed, and

Without a Solitary Failure.

In short, sustained wherever tested, (and the evidences can be furnished, if there any inclined to be skeptical,) as

Ague Breaking, Fever Removing and Health Renewing.

As such, *Mackenzie's Tonic Ferbrifuge* is now offered to the Ague diseased of Indiana, and the States adjoining, and to those emigrants and travellers who may be attacked by the Ague and Fever away from their homes and families. It is submitted as an infallible remedy for the [illegible] local diseases attendant upon our soil, and the miasmatic exhalations arising therefrom.

By properly adhering to the directions accompanying it, or giving heed to the warnings that the system invariably gives in advance of malady, the constitution may not only be rescued from its thraldom to the ravager, but even its stealthiest approaches frustrated before allowed a foothold.

To the prudent, what has been stated above will answer as well as if a volume of verbiage were placed before them. To all those who resist this invitation to try a remedy that has always succeeded whenever applied, the only words that can be said, are—

"The wise man prospers on the fool's downfall,
'Tis wisdom's part to break disease's thrall"

For sale at the Drug Store of H. B. REED, Fort Wayne.
Aug. 1. 1847. 3md.

From the New Albany Democrat.
THE WEST.
BY MRS. SARAH T. BOLTON.

The West the West is lovely,
All unrivalled and alone;
A zephyr never trembled,
A sunbeam never shone
Upon a land more beautiful
Than thou, my bright, my own.

The bard may sing of Italy's
Fair vales and sunny skies;
May tell of Persia's blossoms
Of a thousand different dyes,
Or strike his harp to scenery
Where Alpine peaks arise.

The learned may be inner
Hieroglyphics of the Nile,
Or muse amidst the ruins
Of some time-dishonored pile,
In which, perchance, a Ptolemy
Lived, loved, and reigned awhile.

Whilst others gaze, in wonder
On the ivy-mantled dome,
Crushed and [illegible] ruins, crowned
Of once Imperial Rome,
Give me thy skies, flowers. hills, and streams,
My fair, wild, western home.

Not long ago thy rivers
Bore along the bark canoe;
Not long ago thy prairies
Heard the red man's wild halloo,
And through thy tangled forest-wilds
Unerring arrows flew.

Now o'er thy mighty rivers
The majestic steamer flies;
On thy beautiful prairies
Pleasant villages arise,
And in thy forests sturdily
The hardy woodman plies.

Where stood the lowly wigwam,
In the lonely forest bowers,
The cheerful sunlight glitters
Over cupulas and towers,
Or gleams on rural cottages
Half hidden by the flowers.

Land of the great mountain,
Mighty river, boundless plain,
Long may [illegible]
The [illegible]
Long may [illegible]
Unawed [illegible]
Intellectual, [illegible]

A SHIP CANAL FROM NEW YORK TO LAKE ONTARIO.

We give below a letter [illegible] who has investigated the [illegible]

[illegible] very [illegible] which has [illegible] "A Ship Canal" [illegible] surprise some men perhaps, [illegible] ern Canal may be the one for [illegible] The suggestion of our correspondent [illegible] quite sure to command the attention of [illegible] izens at some time,—probably at the [illegible] time:

To the Editors of the M[illegible]

[illegible]

from the West [illegible] Hudson River. A [illegible] in our [illegible] city's [illegible] permission, point them out [illegible] get a remedy.

The Canadian Canals will all be done early next summer. Now [illegible] the St. Lawrence [illegible] feet [illegible]

[illegible] of 193 miles, which [illegible] the proposed [illegible] Whitehall. This Canal passes through a country nearly level, and will be of [illegible] the being no rock, and the waters of Lake Champlain are only 16 feet higher at St. Johns, than at the proposed entrance on the St. Lawrence. By enlarging the Northern Canal from Whitehall to Troy, to the same size on the Canadian Canals, (say 45 feet Lock) New York would have a *Ship Canal to Chicago,* and vessels, without discharging could bring 4000 bbls. or 17,000 bush. wheat or corn, in the same order and condition, as when first shipped at the mill or warehouse, in the West. I need not say one word to the New York or Western merchant about the immense sums of money which this alone would save. The deterioration in the quality of produce in its transit from the Upper Lakes is at least equal to 25 cents per bbl. on flour, and sometimes much more. If New York does not enlarge this Canal, she will most assuredly lose a large portion of the Western Trade, as it will either go on the St. Lawrence to England, or be landed by propellers at Burlington, Vt. and from thence to be carried by the railroads which there terminate to Boston. It should also be borne in mind, that wherever those propellers discharge, they will command a return freight of merchandise or immigrants, the certainty of which will do much to cheapen freights from the interior. It is my opinion from some experience, that a [illegible] could be landed at Burlington from Chicago [illegible] including a moderate [illegible] and allowing the same [illegible] Boston, or is charged on the Western Railroad, say 30 cts, we have 65 cts—which will be amply remunerative independant of return freights.

Should the State of New York decide upon enlarging the northern canal (as I think she will be forced to do) she will be placed in a better position [illegible] for foreign trade, as no Railroads can compete with [illegible] vessels. On a parallel line of [illegible] line of steamboats could then [illegible] with Montreal—the immense timber [illegible] the Ottawa would be opened up for the present to the West Indies, &c. and to New York would thus be opened up, a much more extended field of enterprise. Some may think that the Canadian people would object to these constructions being made, but I think not—Canada, as a Province, would reap a harvest from the revenue from her Canals—contemplated trade passed through the St. Lawrence. The trade with Upper Canada which now goes through the [illegible] Oswego—would all by this proposed [illegible] pass through her own Canals—and within [illegible] miles of Montreal. The merchant of Montreal and Quebec, would possess a double advantage over those in New York, as he would have the choice at Lachine of the markets for his produce, as he could either send it to Europe via the St. Lawrence, or to New York via Lake Champlain. At present there is but little foreign trade in Canada, and the proposed [illegible] is the only way to create it.

A TRADER.

From the Illinois State Reg., Sept. 10.

THE CANAL—DELAY IN ITS PROSECUTION—COMPLAINTS.—We hear, from all quarters, much complaint in relation to the delay attending the prosecution of the Illinois and Michigan canal.

The board of trustees consists of three, one appointed on the part of the state, and two on the part of the bondholders. The state trustee receives $2,500 per annum; the other two receive $5,000 each. The state trustee is located on the line of the canal, and devotes to it his whole time and abilities. The other two live a thousand miles away from the line—one in Washington—the other in New York, and seldom or never visit the line, though their presence there is indispensable to an efficient prosecution of the work. The worker gets $2,500, whilst those in the employment of the [illegible] receives $5000 each. We are as willing as any body can be, that public officers should be well paid, but $5000 per annum, for doing nothing, seems to be rather a high salary for debt ridden Illinois. *Such a salary [illegible] paid.* Not long since, the Governor mildly but firmly remonstrated with the trustees against the course of things on the canal, and they pledged themselves that no further cause of complaint should occur; but these pledges have not been regarded. They continue to claim the same salaries, and to neglect the work.

A large corps of engineers and agents are kept in employ upon the canal, at high salaries; as large a number in fact as was required when the whole line was being worked. As the canal verges towards completion, the number of superintendents, officers and supernumeraries may be diminished.

The state trustee seems to be powerless.—The secretary of the board assumes all the authority vested in the board, and controls every thing, despite the remonstrances and pretensions of the state trustee. Thus we see that the whole work is thrown into the hands of subordinates, whose interest it is to prolong and protract the work, if possible, forever.

Another important fact is worthy of mention. It is known that a large portion of land on the line of the canal is held by speculators. By some strange oversight in framing the canal law, the state was prohibited from selling her [illegible] the line, until three months after the [illegible] thus giving others the [illegible] of the market. [illegible] A law was passed [illegible] obnoxious provision [illegible] allowing the state to sell her lands before the completion of the canal; thereby opening a chance to benefit the bondholders, and consequently the state. Three gentlemen, well [illegible] the state, were appointed by the judge of the circuit court, to appraise these lands; [illegible] of Will county; Reddick, of [illegible] C. Sherman of Cook. The [illegible] rejected by the trustees of [illegible] Why was this? Were they [illegible] of the speculators, the secretary, the engineers, the hangers-on generally of the establishment?

In conclusion, we will add that the canal might have been finished by, at least, November next, if the canal officers had done their duty. Now, it will not be ready for boats before September. A whole season of profitable [illegible] has been lost. The public revenue [illegible] the bondholders will [illegible] and the people will [illegible] to market.

[illegible] OF THE TAME FISHES.—We copied [illegible] paragraph the other day, referring to [illegible] of a little girl in winning the affections [illegible] Haverhill Gazette [illegible] account of the wonder [illegible] as follows:

"There is a little girl, of six years of age, a daughter of [illegible] who lives on [illegible] which supplies water [illegible] Weare river, who [illegible] wonderful control over [illegible] fishes [illegible] has been [illegible] to come at her call, follow her [illegible] and eat from her hand. A [illegible] few days since [illegible] hands, to receive the crumbs. [illegible] sides, a turtle or tortoise, which [illegible] maimed in the leg. This creature lives in the pond and seems to be entirely under the control of the little girl, obeying her voice, and [illegible] from her hand. We have just returned from a visit to the pond, and have seen the little bright-eyed girl sporting with her obedient swarms of pickerel, pout and shiners, patting them on the head, stroking their sides and letting them slip through her hands. She has her favorites among them. A pout which has been [illegible] on the head in one way, and [illegible] she spoke of [illegible] more beautiful [illegible] of kindness and gentleness can [illegible] found.

THE PRESS.—"Editors are the pump handles of society—they give drink to others, but are never supposed to be thirsty themselves."

Whoever said that spoke a solemn truth for once, if he were Mendez Pinton at all other times, and every political editor from the Rio [illegible] up there to the north eastern boundary [illegible] the force of the [illegible] stationary engine, [illegible] himself. He [illegible] of great men [illegible] overshadowing reputation, but it is rare, indeed, that greatness of reputation accrue to him, and he wears out with his quill, his type and his press, forgotten [illegible] in holes and corners. The press is a power certainly, but it neglects its [illegible] being content with only being [illegible] to put up others rather [illegible] itself. It would, we [illegible] if the majority of editors [illegible] written, and if we were enabled to [illegible] the full effects of disappointed hopes, and talents unprofitably applied. The record would tell of broken hearts and of early graves; or at least of lives dragged out in wretchedness, penury and despair. We have known of such in our time; and if men will be "pump handles," to go up and come down again, let them see to it that the recompense be sufficient and assured, or else they would be [illegible] happier in wheeling the barrow or [illegible] coal. In fact, the quill editorial, as a profession, should be avoided at all hazards. It is like the stage—a few succeed brilliantly—the remainder, a vast majority, doom themselves to intense suffering, from which it is often difficult if not impossible to escape.

THE TELEGRAPH.—We think one very essential benefit will result to editors and publishers of newspapers in the far west from the magnetic telegraph, which has not yet been sufficiently appreciated; that of arresting the foolish disposition of many persons to leave their own local paper to struggle for a bare support, while they are giving their patronage to some eastern print under the impression that it affords more news and at an earlier date, in both of which they usually mistaken. If the money expended for distant papers could be steadily transferred to the credit side of local *western* papers, it would enable their publishers to give their patrons a far more valuable and interesting journal than can be furnished by eastern publications all of which must of necessity contain a vast amount of local, matter of no sort of interest whatever beyond a moderate circumference of their local origin.

And while on this subject, we may as well avert to a very foolish custom of western newspapers generally and one to which we ourselves plead in some measure, guilty; that of inserting prospectuses and puffs of papers published in our eastern cities, thereby giving our influence directly against ourselves in contributing to increase their circulation at the expense of our own. There is a courtesy which all members of the press owe to each other, and which we would be far from endeavoring to abridge; but this courtesy is far from requiring of us such a forgetfullness of our own interest as to adopt a course calculated to advance that of other publishers at our own expense.

And there is another fact connected with this matter which would bring home to a portion of the community with a force of truth they cannot evade. It is, that many who take both their local and an eastern or distant paper, too frequently pay for the latter in advance, leaving the former to be settled for at some distant time, or perhaps never. We do not mean to be understood as saying that this habit is general; but it is not uncommon.

We add one word only concerning those who, being abundantly able, take no paper at all. They are generally mean people, and go where you may, you will find such is their reputation in the neighborhoods where they reside.

About cities there always are, and probably always will be, idle, lazy loungers who make it their business to read other people's papers, while they spend ten times the cost of their subscription every year in liquor, or what is equally as bad, and far more repulsive,—tobacco.—*Iowa State Gazette.*

ONE WAY TO NULLIFY A BAD LEASE.

There is a shrewd and wealthy old Yankee landlord away down in Maine, who is noted for driving his 'sharp bargains'—by which he has amassed a large amount of property. He is the owner of a great number of dwelling houses, and it is said of him that he is not over-scrupulous in his rental charges, whenever he can find a customer whom he knows to be *responsible.* His object is always to lease his for a term of years, to the *best* tenants, and get the utmost farthing in the shape of rent.

A diminutive Frenchman called on him, last winter, to hire a dwelling he owned in Portland, and which had long remained empty.—References were given, and the Yankee landlord ascertained that his applicant was a man 'after his own heart' for a tenant immediately commenced to 'jew' him. He found that the tenement appeared to suit the little Frenchman, and he placed an exorbitant price upon it; but the lease was drawn and duly executed, and the tenant moved into his [illegible] quarters.

Upon the kindling of fires in the house, it was found that the chimneys wouldn't 'draw,' and the building was filled with smoke. The window sashes rattled in the wind at night, and the cold air rushed through a hundred crevices about the house, until now unnoticed. The snow melted upon the roof, and the attics were drenched from leakage. The rain pelted and our Frenchman found a 'natural' bath room upon the cellar floor—but the lease was signed, and the landlord chuckled.

'I hav ben vat you sal call 'suck in,' vis zis [illegible],' muttered our victim to himself, a [illegible] afterwards, 'but *n'importe*—ve sal see [illegible]!'

[illegible] morning he arose bright and early, and [illegible] down town, he encountered the [illegible].

'[illegible] *m jour monsieur,*' said he in his [illegible]

[illegible] How do you like your [illegible]

[illegible] gant *beautiful,* magnifi[illegible] but ze one re[illegible]

'[illegible] what is that?'

'Monsieur, I sal live in zat house but tree [illegible] year.'

'[illegible]!'

'[illegible] by vot you sal call ze *lease,* zat [illegible] hav giv me ze house for but tree year, an [illegible] ver much sorrow for zat.'

'But you can have it longer, if you wish—'

'Ah, monsieur, I sal be ver mooch glad if I [illegible] an hav zat house *so long as I please*—eh, monsieur?'

'Oh, certainly—certainly, sir.'

'*Tres, bien monsieur!* I sal valk rite to your office—an you sal giv me vot you call ze lease for zat maison jes *so long as I sal cant ze [illegible].* Eh, monsieur?'

'Certainly, sir. You shall stay there your lifetime if you like.'

'Ah monsieur, I hav ver mooch tanks for [illegible] condition.'

The old leases were destroyed, and a new [illegible] was delivered in form to the [illegible] man, giving him possession of [illegible] '*for such period as the lessee may desire, he sometimes paying the rent therefor promptly.*'

The next morning, our crafty landlord was passing the house just as the Frenchman's last load of furniture was being started from the door; and an hour afterwards a messenger called on him with a 'legal tender' for eight days, accommodated with a note as follows:

'Monsieur:—I hav bin smoke—I hav bin drowned—I hav bin freeze to death, in ze house vot I hav hire of you for ze period as I may desire.' I hav stay in ze dam house *jes so long as I pleese,*' an ze bearer of zis will give you ze key!—*Bon jour, monsieur!*'

It is needless to add that our Yankee landlord has never since been known to give up a bird in the hand for one in the bush.'

THE HEN-PECKED.—A friend of ours on Fourth street had a sprightly male Canary bird which he mated a short time since, and Mrs. Canary soon built herself a nest in the cage, laid the right number of eggs and commenced sitting on them. It would seem, from what followed, that she now thought herself free from all other labor, even that of providing food for herself, and Mr. Canary was neglectful of her wants. On Sunday last she came off her nest and went at him, drove him about the cage and pecking him severely, returned to her seat in the nest. The result of the thrashing was soon apparent; Mr. Canary has ever since been careful to keep her well supplied with food, bringing the seed to her & putting it in her mouth in the kindest manner. the flogging having operated as a charm.—[Troy Telegraph.

CHEESE MAKING.

[illegible]:—Having just read an article on cheese making in your valuable journal, [illegible] liberty to make a few remarks upon that subject, having been an experienced practical English dairywoman for 20 years. Since my residence in this country, I have often observed the difference of management in making cheese and butter—likewise in preparing rennet, and have, without egotism, always considered the English mode the plainest, safest, and best. Shall I intrude by making a few observations?

The rennet I used was prepared by myself. Having washed most thoroughly the stomach of the calf in nine or ten pails of spring water, I used to fill it with salt and lay it in a jar with a thick layer of salt at the bottom, covering it also with a thick layer, and closing the jar at the top with brown paper doubled, until the next spring, at which time I filled the jar with strong brine, and in a day or two made use of the rennet, which was sweet and good, besides being very strong. As we kept a large dairy I had generally three or four rennets in one jar. A very small quantity of this strong rennet would answer the purpose, viz: one teacup full for four pails of milk; the milk to be heated blood warm, and the rennet applied briskly and in a circular manner around the cheese tub; the coloring, formed of anatto, rubbed upon a piece of broken ware in a bowl of warm milk, and completely mixed with the rennet in the tub; within twenty minutes the curd will be fit to break, which must be done with both hands in a complete manner, and then left to settle. In three quarters of an hour the whey may be poured gently away through a range into another tub, and then pressed well with the hands, and even cut with a knife, and removed from side to side to extract every drop of the whey as much as possible. Then leave it a quarter of an hour to settle into firm curd; after which it may be broken very small into the vat, piled up in a conical form, with the cheese-cloth tightly closed in at the sides. It will now be time to place it in the press, (a heavy one,) and in an hour's time take it out, turn it, and having well rinsed out the cheese-cloth in cold water, the cheese may be replaced. At 4 o'clock in the afternoon it must be taken out again, and a dry cheese-cloth exchanged for the wet one; replace it in the press, and the next morning having taken off the cheese-cloth, salt the vat at the bottom and rub a little into the cheese at the top and sides, (*if well closed,*) replacing it without any cloth; turn again and salt the same at 4 o'clock P. M., also the next day, and if a thick cheese, the day after. It is convenient to have two presses; and the brine which runs from what I call the dry press, will be useful to keep fresh for rennet in the Autumn. [illegible] cheese should always remain three [illegible] in the dry press, salted twice a day.—There would not be any occasion of binding [illegible] around them if this was attended to, besides making the rind very hard.

When taken out of the press the cheese should be turned every day upon the shelf and washed in whey, in a fortnight or three week's time. The English plan is to soak the cheese about ten minutes, and then scrape the rind upon a table, wiping it very dry, replacing it on the shelf with a dock leaf or two spread upon the top; and if changed every other day it will soon be coated with a beautiful bloom, and there would be no occasion of rubbing butter on the outside; for if well made, cheese will not crack open—will bear transportation to England well, and keep for two years. Butter [illegible] would be much better transported in small barrels, with first a layer of butter, than of [illegible] alternately. The brine would keep it [illegible] when placed and pressed down in the barrel, it had been properly made and the butter-milk well washed out.

Dairy work requires a great deal of care, cleanliness, and time, without which it does not answer, and the trouble and fatigue are completely lost—and the dairy, which would by vigilant attention prove such a constant source of pleasure to the farmer's wife, becomes a source of remorse, disappointment, and continual mortification. Dairies in England are always paved with stone or brick, and in warm weather kept constantly wet, so that they are equal (when underground, as our own Wiltshire dairy-house was built,) to the spring houses in Ohio and Pennsylvania; the milk likewise being kept in large coolers, preserved the cream, and rendered it very thick and good.

With a thousand apologies for occupying so much space in your highly interesting journal, I remain, sir, with great respect.

NEW VARIETY OF MAIZE.—On Tuesday evening, at the Farmers' Club, Dr. Field presented some samples of a kind of Indian corn called *Brown* corn, from having been cultivated by a farmer of that name, on the shores of Lake Winnepiseogee, in New Hampshire. It grows but five feet in height, produces two or three ears on a stalk, with very large kernels, and may be planted in hills but three feet apart. Dr. Field had himself cultivated it successfully. In New Hampshire *one hundred and thirty five* bushels of shelled corn to the acre had been obtained from it; but making all proper deductions, Dr. Field thought it might yield, on an average, ninety-one. It ripens early, by the middle of August in Duchess county; the stalks are small, the ears near the ground, and as it is not so much affected by shade as other varieties, it is proper for planting in orchards.

N. Y. Evening Post.

"Bathe every day!" exclaimed the widow Smashpipes, as she dropped the flatiron upon the horse-shoe, and looked at her neighbor Sally's right in the eyes: "Why you don't tell! I never use to think of stripping my leems, and giving him a right down good washing, but four times a year, onct in the spring, onct in the summer, onct in the fall, and onct in the winter! Howsomdever, some children ketch dirt sooner than others!"

A GOOD REASON.—One reason, says a country paper, which induces us to support the [illegible] hour bill is that the factory girls have time [illegible] their stockings in the morning, instead of [illegible] frequently to draw them up [illegible].

Since the recent exposition of Odd Fellowship, it is proposed to initiate only negroes:—they will be sure to *keep dark.*

We clip the following from the Yankee Blade:—"Reader, did you ever enjoy the ecstatic bliss of courting? If not, you had better get a little *gall an'-try.*"

Memoirs and Mysteries—The determination of the family of General Schneider to comply with his dying wishes by immediately commencing the publication of his memoirs concerning the public events of the kingdom during the last [illegible] years, has thrown a deep shade of disquietude and sorrow over the royal house [illegible] many and various have been the propositions made through friends to stop the publication, but hitherto without effect. I have heard it related in many *salons,* and it is a report now generally accredited, that the general, before his death, whether laboring under delirium or the excitement produced by the late trial of Teste and Cubieres, gave forth the most extraordinary revelations of the past, and then abandoned his imagination to a stream of prophecy concerning the future, which seized with terror the listeners gathered around his bed. Some of his predictions have created the deepest impression; for in Paris not even the secrets of the death-chamber can long escape the prying eyes, the awakened ears of the public. All things are tending to the end which he prophesied, and his fearful anticipations, so far from being *impossible,* are growing more probable every day.—*Paris Correspondent of the Atlas.*

FOREIGN ITEMS BY THE HIBERNIA.

On the 13th instant, wheat advanced about five shillings per quarter on the quotations of the 6th inst., and flour, for which there was an immense demand, both in London and Liverpool, advanced 3s. to 4s. per barrel. The top quotation for the best description of wheat is 62s per quarter, whilst in Liverpool the best Western canal flour, which on the 1st instant was quoted at 25s. and barely fetched that price, now sells at from 28s to 30s per barrel. Indian corn, also, has been in more demand, and higher rates have been paid for it, and the corn market at this moment appears firm.

London papers of the 13th ult., state that the Marquis of Normandy called on M Guizot on Thursday, and officially announced to him that the British Government would not permit foreign intervention in Italy. Austria, on the other hand, it was said, announced her intention of interfering in every town in Italy in which a natural guard should be established.

There have been several heavy failures in England, including several of the oldest and most responsible mercantile establishments.—The Ohio Life & Trust Co. are creditors to one of the suspended houses to the amount of £50,000.

IRELAND.—A strong disposition is manifested to resist the repayment of the loans advanced by the Relief Commissioners for the purpose of relieving the distress.

The Belfast papers, according to an official return, the sums advanced by the Relief Commissioners to finance committees on the credit of rates, up to the 14th of August last, amount in the gross to £1,301,758.

At the usual weekly meeting of the Repeal Association, held on the 6th ult., the proceedings were without interest. The rent amounted to £50. On the meeting of the 13th ult. the rent was £67 19s 2d. The customary speeches, abounding with invective against England for having starved Ireland, were made by the principal speakers.

FRANCE.—At Paris, on the 3d inst, the Sardinian Ambassador presented, at the office for Foreign Affairs, a diplomatic note from his Government, as follows:—"In case Pope Pius IX. shall claim the armed assistance of his ally the King of Sardinia against Austria, his Sardinian Majesty will consider himself bound not to refuse the Sovereign Pontiff that assistance, it being his duty, as an Italian Power, to cause the independence of all the states of the Peninsula to be respected, as guaranteed by the treaties of Vienna." In the chief political and diplomatic circles this movement caused the greatest sensation.

SPAIN.—Notwithstanding the great efforts making by General Narvaez to form a ministry, he has completely failed. At a conference held between General Narvaez and the most influential men of the Moderado party, it was agreed that General Narvaez should prepare a list of thirteen person, out of whom the Queen should choose seven. The Queen was extremely inflexible in refusing to accept the ministry proposed by Narvaez, but her majesty received him in a manner which he did not expect. Amongst other things, the Queen told him that she was determined to call the Progressistas to her councils, to which Narvaez replied, "Your majesty forgets, no doubt that the Progressists are by tradition, by position, and by system, the most dangerous enemies of your throne, and the adversaries of your prerogative." Her majesty—"I forgive thinking my resolution is fixed; and, at the worst, I shall retain my present ministers." Her majesty will permit me to observe that it was necessary to summon me from Paris to form this." "It was not I who summoned you." "Then my mission is concluded."—"It is already concluded, and you may withdraw." The same paper, violent always in opposition to everything English, ascribes Lord Cowley's resolution of "the indefatigable intrigues of Sir Bulwer."

ITALY.—The *Nouvelliste de Marseilles* mentions that an insurrection took place at Naples on the 8th inst. One account stated that the insurgents had fled, and another that he had fallen into the hands of the insurgents. The *Censeur* of Naples contains the same announcement.

Letters of the 9th last, announce that the Duke de Modena and his family had left his dominions and retired to Parma. It is currently believed in Bologna that Austria will take military possession of the Duchy, and was about to interfere in Romagna and Tuscany.

TUSCANY.—On the 4th ult. popular demonstrations having reached a great height, the Grand Duke Leopold II was compelled to issue a decree, erecting the civic guard; and a general feeling has spread throughout Italy so completely to put an end to all fear of Austrian encroachment, whilst the cause of progress would be promoted in almost all the Italian states.

VENICE.—In consequence of several arbitrary acts effected by order and under the eyes of the hereditary prince, the population of Venice rose tumultuously on the 1st ult. The hereditary prince is married to the daughter of the Duchess de Berry. The prince having departed for the summer residence of the Duke at San Martino, a body of five thousand men proceeded in the same direction, and meeting his carriage, pelted it with stones. The rising having assumed a serious aspect, the ministers of the duke insisted on his giving some satisfaction to public opinion, declaring in case of a refusal that they would resign their posts.—The Duke acceded to their wishes, and issued a proclamation, instituting the civic guard, and pledging himself to adopt the improvements contemplated by their neighbors in Tuscany. Tolls called the popular agitation, and the persons arrested were set at liberty; in the evening a solemn Te Deum was sung in the cathedral, and the town was illuminated. Revolutionary movements also took place on the 1st at Messina and Reggio, in the kingdom of the two Sicilies.

SWITZERLAND.—The discussion in the Diet on the expulsion of the Jesuits was brought to a close on the 24 inst., when the twelve cantons and two and a half cantons adopted the following proceeding:—In conformity with articles one and eighteen of the Compact, the Diet is bound to watch over the maintenance of order and internal security of the Confederation. Considering that the existence and secret practices of the Jesuits are incompatible with the order and peace of Switzerland, and seeing, in fine, their presence, particularly in Lucerne, one of the cantons of the Directory, decree. 1. The question of the Jesuits is within the competency of the high Diet. 2. The cantons of Lucerne, Schwytz, Fryburg and Valais, in which the Jesuits are established are invited to expel them from their territories. 3. The admission, in future, of Jesuits into any one of the cantons of Switzerland is interdicted.

DENMARK.—The royal proclamation of the 22nd of July have just been published, by which the decrees of the King of Denmark, in 1846, for the emancipation of slaves in the Danish West India Islands are brought into force. Both proclamations are addressed to Major General Von Scholten, Governor of the Danish West India Islands. The first states that in motives of justice and humanity, as well as considerations of the welfare of the West India colonies, and the interest of the planters, the existing regulations respecting the slaves shall cease; in such a manner, however, that the complete emancipation shall not take place till after the lapse of 12 years, so that meanwhile the proper measures may be taken for making the arrangements for the consolidation of the necessary changes. On the other hand, all children of slaves who shall be born after the date of the decree shall be free. The second proclamation commands the Governor-General to institute a commission which shall make proposals relative to the necessary administration and legislative arrangements consequent upon these proclamations.

Democratic Meeting.

The democrats of Allen county are requested to meet in A MASS CONVENTION, at the Court house, in Fort Wayne, ON SATURDAY the 23d OCTOBER inst. at One o'clock P.M. for the purpose of appointing Delegates to represent said county in the State Convention to be held at Indianapolis on the 8th of January next, and to transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

By order of the County Committee.

Oct. 8th, 1847.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

Saturday, October 16, 1847.

☞ The reported death of the President turns out, as we expected, to be a miserable hoax. Means are being taken to find out the loafer who originated it.

NEW GOODS.—Our merchants are now receiving their fall supplies, and appear to have laid in heavy stocks, and of a very superior quality. There are also two or three new establishments opening; and we venture the assertion that no town in the state is better supplied with every description of goods, and in none can they be purchased on more favorable terms; in fact, we believe better bargains can be had, and better stocks found to select from in Fort Wayne, at this time, than in any other place in Indiana. It is unnecessary to particularize names—a glance at our advertising columns will show the places to buy at.

FIRE!—On Thursday morning last at about one o'clock the blacksmith shop of Mr. Countryman, on Main Street was discovered to be on fire and the flames had made such progress before discovery, that it was entirely consumed, together with all the tools and a valuable horse which had been left in the shop for shelter.—Fortunately there was no wind, otherwise the horse power, turning shop &c., which were in close proximity with the burning building, must have also been destroyed, and the flames would have proably extended to the neighboring dwelling houses. Mr. C. suspects the fire to have been the work of an incendiary.

THE CAPTURE OF THE CITY OF MEXICO.

We are yet without official accounts of the capture of Mexico, but from the versions of the affair which have reached us since our last, it appears that Gen. Scott captured the city on the 16th ult. after two or three days pretty hard fighting. The Mexicans made an obstinate resistance; they had dug ditches across the principal streets; erected barricades, defended by artillery, while the house tops were covered with soldiers who kept up a destructive fire on our troops. Gen Scott, finding his loss very severe, withdrew his men from their exposed situation, and entering a large convent, cut holes in the wall through which they passed to the next building, and by cutting and blowing up passages from one house to another, succeeded in reaching a more favorable position, whence he threw his bombs among the Mexicans with such effect that they capitulated. Santa Anna with a part of his army had previously retreated to Guadaloupe; he is reported to be badly wounded. None of the later accounts make any mention of the death of Gens. Worth and Smith, nor of the blowing up of 300 Americans at the Mill del Rey, and the whole story is believed to be without foundation. The American loss was doubtless severe, but we think not so heavy as the accounts in our last represented it. The Mexican loss in the city, including women and children, is estimated at 4000.

We hope in our next to have full and reliable accounts of this glorious victory—which taking into account the small number of our brave men engaged, and the desperate odds against which they had to contend, is one of the most brilliant on record, and covers the American arms with imperishable renown.

We hear nothing later from Gen. Lane, but feel confident that he will be able to defend himself against any Mexican force that may be brought against him. He is most likely with Gen Scott in Mexico long before this.

The reported capture of Puebla is not confirmed, and is no doubt false.

A force under Lieut. Col. Hughes has taken up a position at the National Bridge, which they have fortified. A depot is also to be established at San Juan, a delightful spot about half way between the National Bridge and Vera Cruz. These posts will it is believed keep the road entirely clear of the guerillas who have of late infested it. Jalapa will likewise be reoccupied by our forces.

The Encarnacion prisoners have at length been released, and have arrived at New Orleans.

The Peace propositions.—The terms of peace offered by *Mr.* Trist to the *Mexicans* were:—That the dividing line of the two countries should be the Rio Grande, and up that stream as far as the southern line of New *Mexico*, thence west along said line to the South western corner, thence north as far as the river Gila, and down the middle of that river and the Gulf of California to the Pacific. This would give us New *Mexico* and the Californias. In consideration of this cession the United States agreed to restore all the places in our possession not included in these limits, with all the forts, fortifications &c., and all the artillery &c. in them; to pay the *Mexican* government the sum of ——— dollars, and to assume the payment of all indemnities due by that country to our citizens. It was further stipulated that all prisoners on both sides should be liberated; that all goods imported during the occupation of the United States should be exempted from confiscation or the payment of additional duties; and that the U. S. should have a right of way across the Isthmus of Tehuantepec,

These terms the Mexicans *refused* to agree to, and insisted upon the Neuces as the boundary from its mouth to its source; thence in a straight line to New *Mexico*, and round that state to the east and north as far as latitude 37 deg., and then west to the Pacific. This line would cut off from Texas the whole country between the Neuces and the Rio Grande; and retain to *Mexico* the whole of New Mexico, and California, except about three degrees of the north end of the latter. For this cession we were to pay them the sum of ——— dollars; assume the payment of the indemnities due our citizens; and make reparation to all Mexican citizens for losses and damages sustained by them during the war.—The right of way across the Isthmus were refused; goods now in the ports in our possession were to be chargeable with duties to the Mexicans; and we were to bind ourselves never to annex any more *Mexican* territory.

These terms are so preposterous that we wonder how the American commissioners could for a moment listen to them. All hopes of peace by negotiation are now at an end.—The whole basis of negotiation assumed by the Mexican government, and the propositions finally resolved upon as its *ultimatum*, outraging as they do every principle of international justice, can only be regarded as another insult added to the long series of wrongs and indignities which the Mexican rulers have heaped upon us. Certainly no government, however blinded by pride and obstinacy, could ever have ventured, under such circumstances, to submit such propositions, but for its hope of "aid and comfort" from the efforts of the opposition party among ourselves. The Mexican policy of the whigs has now developed its legitimate consequences in all their enormity.—It is fully proved at last that *Mexico*, conquered and almost disarmed, and having no reliance save on the aid which she hopes to receive from the efforts of the whig faction here, has at last resolved that she will have no peace with our government, save upon terms which are a daring outrage upon our national rights and honor. Such an outrage, beyond all question, is the Mexican demand for the Nueces as the boundary of Texas. Such an outrage still more plainly is the Mexican demand for indemnification at our hands for the losses and expenses of the war which Mexico has forced upon us. It is evident the armistice was a mere pretext to gain time to collect their scattered forces and give them a chance to recover from the panic their disastrous defeat at Churubusco had caused. They could not have had the slightest hope their proposition would be acceded to—unless indeed they were misled by the extracts from Corwin's speech and other tory documents from this country, so industriously circulated among them; and really believed that any considerable portion of the American people were opposed to the prosecution of the war. The whig cry of "No more territory" might perhaps have induced them to believe that their ridiculous offer of making the Neuces the boundary would be readily accepted, and any pretext to bring the war to a close eagerly embraced. So true is it that the tory doctrines of some whigs in this country by affording aid and comfort to the enemy encourage them to protract the war, even after all reasonable hopes of success must have long ceased. We are glad to learn by the Union that it is the determination of our government to make no further offers of peace.

The war is to be prosecuted with the utmost rigor, and reinforcements to the army to the full extent authorised by Congress are to be immediately ordered out.

WHIG MEXICANS AND MEXICAN WHIGS!

The comments of the Logansport Pharos, on the declaration of the editor of the Fort Wayne Times, that the military service is NOT THE SERVICE OF THE COUNTRY (which we copied in our last) have caused the latter fully to define his position. In his last paper he reiterates his opinion that it is not the service of the country; denounces the war as "a miserable, murderous, ruinous war;" "James K. Polk's war; and service in it *his* service—*not the country's*." In short, he takes the most ultra federal or tory grounds; just such as are advocated by Corwin and the infamous Maj. Gen. Appleton Howe of Massachusetts. We are glad to see our neighbor showing his name thus early, and hope his position will be borne in mind. It is a notorious fact, that the promulgation of such treasonable doctrines in the U. States has been one of the main causes which have induced the *Mexicans* to prolong the war, and to this cause may be attributed all the difficulties which have impeded the restoration of peace.

It is owing to the publishing of such sentiments, giving "aid and comfort" to the enemy, that the whigs of this country are called Mexican Whigs; and that the term is an appropriate one is easily proved. We have seen in extracts from the Mexican papers, the same ideas set forth; nay more, we have seen extracts from Corwin's speech and other similar treasonable documents paraded and commented on in these papers as an encouragement to the mexicans to persevere, and as holding out hopes that the whig party would interfere and put a stop to the war, by withdrawing the American troops from Mexico.

We give below a proclamation of Gen. Urrea, the infamous marauder, under whose orders the American teamsters were so brutally murdered and mutilated, between Saltillo and Monterey. The similarity of his views with those of the editor of the Times is remarkable. He, too, denounces the war as "unjust and barbarous;"—as President Polk's war; and service in it as the service of the President and not of the country. The identity of feeling of Gen. Urrea and the editor of the Times is so complete that the questions naturally arise—is Urrea a Whig, or is the whig editor a mexican; or are both "*mexican Whigs.*" They are sworn brothers; the editor is as much mexican in feeling as the marauder is; and the latter is as much an American as the former.

General Joseph Urrea, of the Mexican Army, Commander General, &c. &c. to the American invaders

Soldiers and Volunteers of the American army! The war that you carry on against Mexico is *the most unjust and barbarous* that can be conceived. Civilized nations detest it; they do not see in you the defenders of the rights of an injured country, but merely the *tools of a man without foresight*, without calculation, who to obtain an unfortunate celebrity has not feared to seriously compromise a great people. Do not doubt it: Every sensible American will consider this war one of the most *odious* nature—*sent by Polk* to Mexico—and essentially iniquitous, because it is vandalic, and belies the severe republican principles that you all profess, because it serves to convert the children of Franklin and Washington into robber and assassins.

Sons of America! Let the world see you in a better light than in the miserable and odious character you now represent. Do not serve any longer the caprice of a man destitute of virtue or good feeling. Abandon his lines, because they are not those of honorable men—throw yourselves into the arms of the Mexican nation, who magnanimous and forgiving, will forget the injuries you have committed. Here you will find ground to cultivate and honest occupation whereby to gain the necessaries of life without great fatigue. You will find the sympathies of a generous people and the tranquillity of conscience not otherwise to be obtained, because the man who attacks and destroys the principle of universal moral, which brings together nations as it does individuals, cannot obtain it.

Soldiers and volunteers! Come to us, and abandon the cause of crime. I await your appearance, and will receive you as brothers.

JOSEPH URREA.

Tula de Tamaulipas, Aug. 12, 1847.

MORE VICTORIES OVER THE MEXICANS!

We have glorious news from the South.—The democrats have elected their candidates for Governor in Georgia and Maryland! in the latter state by upwards of 1000 majority.—Kennedy (whig) is defeated for Congress in the Baltimore district by M'Lane (democrat) whose majority is 541. The Mexican sympathisers receive but little "aid and comfort" from the patriotic American people.

The elections in Ohio and Pennsylvania were held last Tuesday. We have not heard anything definite of the result in either.

Syracuse Convention.—The New York Democratic State Convention assembled at Syracuse on the 29th ult., and after a not very harmonious session of four days succeeded in nominating candidates. Several of the seats for delegates were contested, and a bitterness of feeling and degree of hostility among men who should have met as brothers were manifested, highly disgusting to the democracy of the Union, and disgraceful to that of the Empire State. We cannot anticipate any thing but defeat from such a state of things; and a defeat—a loss of the "spoils" for which such a scramble is made—could have the effect of healing the dissentions and uniting the party in that state, we should heartily rejoice if every man on the ticket were defeated. The following are the nominations:—For Lieut. Governor, Nathan Dayton, of Niagara; for Comptroller, O. Hungerford, of Jefferson; for Sec'y of State, Edward Sandford, of N. York; for Att'y General, L. S. Chatfield, of Otsego; for State Treasurer, Geo. W. Cayler, of Wayne; for Engineer, O. W. Childs, of Onondaga; for Canal Com'rs, E. B. Smith, of Chenango, John C. Mather, of Rensselaer, Frederick Follet, of Genesee; for Inspectors of Prisons, N. B. Smith, of New-York, John Fisher, of Westchester, Geo. Caldwell, of Montgomery.

Whig Nominations.—The following are the nominees of the whig State convention of New York:—Lt. Governor, Hamilton Fish; Comptrollers, Millard Fillmore; Sec. of State, Christopher Morgan; Treasurer, Alvah Hunt; Attorney General, Ambrose L Jordan; Engineer, Charles B. [illegible]

The Pilot Power [illegible] N. Y. Express that Governor Y[illegible] the conditions from the pardon formerly granted to Smith O. Boughton, Moses Earle, John Van Steenberg, and Edward O'Conner, convicted of participation in the "Anti-Rent" outrages in Columbia and Delaware counties in 1845. The remo[illegible] them [illegible] of citizenship.

Whatever opinion may be formed of the propriety of this step of the Whig governor, he has at least redeemed his promise, and fulfilled the bargain he made with the Anti-Renters when stipulating for the votes. The remark of the Roman Consul that those who made him most promises before an election usually told the most lies, does not apply to Governor Young. He promised to pardon the Anti-Rent outlaws if their friends would vote for him, and he has faithfully kept his word to them; but whether he has as faithfully kept the oath administered to him on his taking the office is another question. The [illegible] we believe call themselves the *law and order* party.

Settlement of the Anti-Rent Difficulties.—We are glad to learn that the disagreeable contentions between the Anti-Renters and their landlords are in a fair way of being adjusted. At a mass meeting of the Anti-Renters, recently held in Rensselaer Co. it was unanimously

Resolved, That we accede to the propositions for an amicable arrangement of the Anti-Rent difficulties, so called, made on the 24th inst., by the honorable John C. Spencer, on the part of Wm. P. Van Rensselaer, to Calvin Pepper, Jr., Charles F. Bouton, and Henry Betts, on the part of the people, which proposition is in substance, as we understand it, that all matters in dispute shall be left for arbitration to the Honorable George N. Briggs, of Massachusetts, the Honorable William Kent, and the Honorable Judge Denio, of this state.

Launch of the Hermann, New York and Bremen Steamship.—This fine vessel was launched on the 30th ult. in New York. She is 1800 tons measurement; length of deck 245 feet; breadth of beam 41 feet, depth of hold 31 feet; will be rigged as a bark and will be finished so as to sail on her first trip on the 23d January next. She is to run in connection with the Washington and to carry the mails between New York, Bremen, &c.

The keel of a third steamship for the same line will be laid immediately.

Steamboat Sunk.—The steamer Sunbeam, on her passage from Pittsburgh to Cincinnati, run into a stone boat near Portsmouth, and both immediately sunk. Seven passengers on board the steamer were drowned.

Seven candidates at the last August election have not yet paid up for their tickets.—We hope they will accede to the [illegible] and save us the trouble of [illegible] tion.—*Vevay Paladium.*

☞ It is a fact that candidates are apt to be a *little* forgetful of the trifling matter of paying for their tickets. We see it in Fort Wayne as well as Vevay. Nor is this shortness of memory in this place only. [illegible] who were candidates [illegible] equally shared [illegible] previous [illegible] gust, and the one before, and the one before that. It seems strange to us that a man can expect to be elected who does not pay for his tickets, and how he can have the face to ask an honest man to place one of them in the ballot box is a mystery to us.

We do not wish any one to take these remarks as personal, or intended for a dun.—Far from it. We merely meant them as a gentle hint that we do not forget those who forget us.

The Yellow Fever.—This dreadful scourge appears to be abating its virulence in New Orleans. On the 22d ult. the whole number of deaths in the city was 31, of which only 15 were by yellow fever.

The mortality on board our squadron in the Gulf of Mexico has been frightful. The Mississippi just arrived at Pensacola had 150 cases of the epidemic on her arrival.

"NO MORE TERRITORY."

This is the last shibboleth of the Whig opponents of the National Administration. The leaders, virtually discarding the Wilmot proviso issue which they hope to make serviceable, but which they find literally a stumbling-block, and which they turn over to the uses of their friends of the secret circular school, now demand that we shall come out of the war as we went into it.—without indemnity to our citizens, or a decent regard to our rights and characters as a nation, by refusing to receive from Mexico the only commodity in which she can liquidate, or is disposed to discharge, our just claim for seizures, spoliation and injury.

This position and the ground for assuming it will scarcely find favor with the American people. It is virtually a denial of justice to our citizens and government—to obtain which we have been compelled to wage war, at a great cost and with the loss of valuable life, but with brilliant success and a high renown. If we refuse the only indemnity Mexico can offer, we declare to the world that we have prosecuted a war, commenced and provoked by Mexico, not only without success, so far as its objects are involved, but without [illegible] the admission would follow this [illegible] position because we failed [illegible]

This is the attitude in which our whig politicians who find their Wilmot proviso position uncomfortable, aim to place our government and country. We know that it cannot be maintained with a just regard to the rights and claims of our citizens, or to the power and character of the country nor do we believe it can be maintained at all. It will find little favor with the American people, who, whatever may be their party divisions, will never, as a body, compel their government to succumb to the weakness, the insolence, or the rapacity of any foreign power, by elevating those who advise or urge such recreancy and injustice, because they may happen to have a party object to serve, or a party hatred to gratify.—*Albany Argus.*

Massachusetts.—*Nomination of Mr. Webster for President.*—The Whig State Convention of Massachusetts met in Worcester on Wednesday last, and nominated GEORGE N. BRIGGS for Governor, and JOHN REED for Lieutenant Governor.

Daniel Webster was nominated, by a unanimous vote, as the whig candidate for President. His hostility to his own country, whenever engaged in a controversy with a foreign power—his opposition to the last war with England and the course pursued by him in voting against supplies, point out the father of the infamous Ashburton treaty as the very man the whigs ought to run for President. He is worthy the party, and the party worthy of him.

This nomination of Mr. Webster for President, by the federal party of Massachusetts, is to be taken as a rebuke to the "no more territory" whigs. Mr. W., when secretary of State, endeavored to negotiate for a portion of California. This fact was put forth by his organs in Boston and in Boston, as arguments in his favor. His nomination, under these circumstances, by a unanimous vote, is proof that the "no more territory" issue of Tom Corwin and Senator Berrien, is repudiated by their federal friends in Massachusetts.—*Ohio Statesman.*

[illegible] Issue.—*No Mexican Territory.*—[illegible] elections, the whig tactics [illegible] more effectually *shaved* General Taylor, they have brought Mr. Clay formally into the field again; they have apparently made up their minds to vote supplies for the war; and they have rallied with remarkable unanimity upon their great issue—"*No more Mexican Territory.*" This is duite work enough for three or four weeks.—*Union.*

WAFFLES.—These delicious articles, with butter and honey, make a very agreeable addition to the breakfast table. Every body, though, does not know how to make them.—We find in an exchange paper the following recipe for making quick waffles:—Mix flour and cold milk together, to make a thick batter. To a quart of the flour put six beaten eggs and a spoonful of melted butter, and a teaspoonful of salt. Some cooks add a quarter of a pound of sugar and half a nutmeg.—Bake them immediately. Rice waffles are made after this method:—Take a [illegible] and a half of boiled rice—warm it with [illegible] milk, mix it smooth, then take it from the fire, stir it in a pint of cold milk, a teaspoonful of salt. Beat four eggs, and stir them [illegible] with sufficient force to make [illegible]

☞ We give above [illegible] Waffles; but as it would be [illegible] how to prepare the ingredients, [illegible] the necessary implement to bake them, we would inform our fair readers that T. K. Brackenridge & Co. have some newly invented waffle irons at their new store in Calhoun street, calculated to be used on stoves, which go far ahead of any thing of the sort we ever saw. We predict they will go off like hot cakes," as no lady can possibly examine them without wishing to own and use one.

"SENOR CORWIN"—We extract the subjoined from a recent work entitled "Dunavan's Adventures in Mexico." Dunavan was a prisoner in Mexico City last winter. Being a printer by trade [illegible] was sought for to have and employ [illegible]

"But one material fact [illegible] to compare [illegible] the course which low whig generals [illegible] would be placed at the head of the American army, while the administration was opposed to the whigs—and when Corwin's speech against the war was received through *El Monitor*, from the city of Mexico, we were asked if *Senor Corwin* would not immediately raise a company of *volunteers*, issue a *pronunciamento*, and attack the President! The editor *was delighted with the speech*, and republished it by inserting some two columns daily. He esteemed Senor Corwin as far *superior to Senor Polk, in sagacity and eloquence.* But poor fellow, he knows but little of the enlightened state of parties in this country, where officials can abuse each other with impunity, and where greater revolutions have been consummated than people dreamed were ever accomplished by the sword.

☞ General Butler, of Kentucky, has been ordered to take command of the new regiments now raising in Kentucky, Tennessee & Indiana.

We have heard of cures in many and various cases performed by the celebrated Dr. Thomas [illegible] Vegetable Great American [illegible] Medicines, often [illegible] observes notice.

[illegible] Mass., Jan. 2 th. 1847.

"I am a blacksmith by trade, and for many years have been failing in health, at last gave up business, and kept my house: my mouth, throat, &c. a complete canker, my body wasted to a skeleton, and a complete loss of strength of course. I tried the doctors and discharge them, took a me doz n of various advertised remedies, and found no relief whatever, and what induced me to try your I know not, but did so, *and am well.* I am now a firm believer that your article is one of the greatest medicines ever put forth." See our columns, call upon Agent, get a pamphlet and read about it.

NEVER KNOWN TO FAIL.—DR. OSGOOD'S INDIA CHOLAGOGUE.—The following extract is from the farmers' and emigrant's Hand Book a valuable work of about 500 pages, recently published by Messrs. Appleton and co. New York. In chapter 8, page 235, the author speaking of Fever and Ague, remarks:

"*There is a most valuable medicine sold in most of the Western cities, which we can conscientiously recommend for Fever and Ague, and other bilious diseases; it is the INDIA CHOLAGOGUE, which is prepared by Dr. Osgood of New York, who has made the bilious disorders of the West his special study. We are no friend to those medicines usually called patent, but we have had ample opportunities of knowing the invaluable effects of the Cholagogue in bilious cases.*"

The speedy and permanent relief afforded by the Cholagogue, arises from its prompt and healthy action upon the blood, cleansing it from bile and restoring it to purity. Thus striking at the root—its tendency is not simply to suspend disease, but to remove the cause, on which it depends. It is equally adapted to all ages and all conditions of the system. 4

From the Kenton Republican.

I. L. ST JOHN'S ANTI BILLIOUS PILLS.—By reference to our advertising columns it will be seen that these very valuable pills have found their way into our midst. We are somewhat acquainted with their virtues, and hesitate not in recommending them to the public.

COMMERCIAL.

There is not much change in our market this week. Wheat appears to have settled down to 80 cents, the arrivals have been large. Flour by the load $4 25 a 4 37.

Wheat	80 a 90	Onions	50
Corn, old	33	Apples, green	50
do new	18 a 20	Do dry	75
Flour	$4 25 a 4 37	Cranberries	5
Rye	30	Butter	8 a 1
Barley	43	Eggs	5
Oats	16 a 18	Beef cattle	2 50
Potatoes	20	Pork	3 00
Flaxseed	65 a 75	Black salts	2 25 a 2 5

Toledo, Oct. 13.—Wheat 100 a 103; Corn 44; Flour 4 75 a 5 00; salt 1 50 a 1 75.

Buffalo, Oct. 9.—Wheat 1 09 a 1 12; Flour 5 12 a 5 25; Corn 50; Flaxseed in demand 1 [illegible]

New York, Oct 9.—Flour, Genesee, 6 0[illegible]; western, 5 75 a 5 87; Corn 66 a 76; Rye 80 a [illegible] Ashes, pots, 5 6[illegible]; pearls, 7 00.

MARRIED.—On Sunday last, by Rev. Mr. Beecher, Mr. ALEXANDER M'CULLOCH, to Miss ELIZA BLOOD, both of this city.

DIED.—On Wednesday the 6th inst. at Milford, La Grange Co., Mrs. MARGARET BARTLETT, wife of Mr. Edward Bartlett, merchant, of this city, and daughter of Mr. James Kinney, of the former place.

Late and Important.

THERE appears to be some uncertainty as to the fact of *Gen. Scott's having actually "revelled in the Halls of the Montezumas,"* but there can be no doubt that the low prices at the GREATEST BARGAINS ever offered in Fort Wayne are to be found, in *No 2 Aveline Block*, lately occupied by S. & W. S. Edsall, where the undersigned have just commenced business under the firm of

TURK, ROBISON, & CO

and now offer for sale a large and extensive well selected stock of

DRY GOODS.

Groceries, Queensware, & Hardware

Among which are Broad Cloths, blue, black, brown, &c. of all qualities and prices; Pilot Cloths, Beaver do. and Cassimeres; Satinetts and Jeans very low. Some splendid Dress Silks; alpaccas, every style and grade from 2 to $1; a splendid stock of Calicoes, the latest styles; brown and bleached Sheetings and Shirtings; Brown Linnens, Linseys &c. &c.

Fine flavored Teas, different qualities, and some extremely low Coffee, Sugar, Tobacco, Pepper, Spice, &c. &c.

A large stock of *Queensware, China, and Glass Ware*, of the latest patterns, all qualities and very low. Also a general assortment of HARDWARE.

It is impossible to particularize all our articles in the limits of an advertisement, we invite the public to call and examine for themselves, they will find everything the wants of the country require, and we are determined to sell at such prices as will secure us such a share of public patronage and support as it will ever be our aim to merit.

All kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE, *Furs and Feathers, Bees Wax, Ginseng, &c.* taken in exchange for the Highest Prices in exchange for Goods.

J. P. TURK,
T. L. ROBISON,
E. V. MCMAKEN.

Fort Wayne, Oct. 16. 1847. y15.

Groceries.

[illegible] Tens.

[illegible] &c. &c. for sale low by

Oct 15, 1847 HILL, WILSON & Co.

Queensware by the Package.

☞ PACKAGES assorted Ware, with a large assortment of Common, Liverpool, Gray, and China Ware at retail by

Oct 15 1847. HILL, WILSON & Co.

SHEETING

20 Bales Brown Sheeting.
2 Cases Bleach [illegible]
10 Bales Cotton Batts.
10 " " Wick
2000 lbs. Cotton Yarn (Long Reel) for sale by

HILL, WILSON & Co.

Dress Goods.

[illegible] Pe's ALPACAS, Black and Colored [illegible] grades, from 2 to 10 shillings per yard. Cashmeres, De Lanes, Ginghams, Bro[illegible] C[illegible] &c. at HILL, WILSON & Co.

Caps and Muffs.

A LARGE assortment of Men's and Boys Fur and Cloth Caps, comprising a [illegible] different styles, as

Rough & Ready, Buena Vista, Palo Alto &c.

from 1 shilling to $10, with an assortment of Ladies and Children MUFFS, for sale at the lowest figures. HILL, WILSON & Co.

SHAWLS.—A splendid assortment of Wool, Stroudins, and Cashmere Shawls [illegible]

Oct 15, 1847. HILL, WILSON & Co.

BONNETS.—Ladies, and Misses, Silk, Florence, China Pearl, and Coburg Bonnets lower than ever at

Oct. 15, 1847. HILL, WILSON & Co.

STATIONERY.

AN assortment of Ruled and Plain Cap Paper, Letter Do., Commercial and French Do., Blank and SCHOOL BOOKS [illegible]

HILL, WILSON & Co.

CALICOES

[illegible] 00 Pieces Calicoes [illegible] 31 cts per yd.
[illegible] Some for 12½ cts [illegible] heretofore sold for 18¾ at [illegible] WILSON & Co.

Iron, Nails, and Glass.

A Good assortment always on hand, at

HILL, WILSON & Co.

WANTED, 50,000 Bushels Wheat, 10,000 Flax Seed, and any kind of Country Produce. We will buy, and pay the highest prices in CASH. HILL, WILSON & Co.

GREAT ARRIVAL OF Fall & Winter Goods.

HILL, WILSON, & Co.

ARE Now receiving a large and well selected stock of

Dry Goods, Groceries.

Hardware, Queensware,

Boots & Shoes, Stationery, Hats, Caps, Bonnetsks.

Which we offer at Wholesale or Retail as low as can be purchased West of Buffalo.

We have adopted the Motto

"Large Sales and Small Profits."

As our Stock is unusually Large, and been selected with great care and at the *lowest prices*, we are confident we shall be able to

Do all we Promise,

for we are determined *not to be* UNDERSOLD.—Call and be satisfied.

To Country Merchants.

H. W. & Co. Would invite the attention of Country Merchants to their Stock, all of which were purchased with especial reference to their trade, in original packages, which they will sell on advance from cost

16 1-47. y15.

GREAT ARRIVAL OF New Goods this Day, And More Coming.

FURTHER particulars next week, but don't fail to call immediately if you want the latest styles and cheapest goods ever offered in this market.

BARNETT & NELSON.

Oct. 13, 1847.

Victory!! Victory!!!

GENERAL SCOTT with his army has gained another victory and taken the Capital of Mexico;—and

B. MASON

Has taken a goodly amount of goods from the City of New York, such as

Fall and Winter Goods,

suitable for the Farmer, Mechanic, Lawyer, and more especially the Ladies, who a great variety of splendid goods for

[illegible] consists in part of the following

[illegible] Cloth, Casimere, and Satinett; [illegible] Jeans, and Hard Times; [illegible] Dress Handk'fs, and Mitts; [illegible] Merino, and Muslin Delaine; Hardware, Queensware, and Glassware; Boots shoes, Hats, and Caps; Calico Muslin, Cotton Yarn, Wadding, Batting, and Candle Wick,

With a great variety of articles too tedious to mention all of which has been laid in with [illegible] and will be sold as low as the above articles can be had in the west.

[illegible] thankful to my old customers for their [illegible] and will endeavor to wait upon them as usual when they call.

N. B.—Keep it in remembrance, that the sign of *Benj. Mason's Cheap Cash Store*, is the place to get the best bargains.

B. MASON.

Oct. 16 th. 1847.

[illegible] Undersigned have formed a Co partnership for the transaction of the Mercantile business in the City of Fort Wayne, under the Name, Firm and Style of T. K. Brackenridge & Co.

T. K. BRACKENRIDGE,
J. D. STAPLEFORD.

Fort Wayne, Oct. 12. 1847.

New Store!! Cheap Goods!!!

T. E. BRACKENRIDGE & CO,

INFORM the public that they have commenced business on Calhoun street, one door north of Garnsey's Bakery, where they may at all times be found, and will sell goods CHEAP. The stock consists of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Hardware, &c.

Cotton Yarn, Batting & Wick, Patent Pails, &c.

Those wishing to purchase would do well to call. They will find CALICOES *low up yonder!* Sheetings and Shirtings, [illegible] Brown, &c. &c.

Young Hyson, Gunpowder and Imperial Teas; Double Refined Loaf, Lump, and N. O. Sugars; a superior article of Coffee and Chocolate; Fine cut, pressed, superior Cavendish and common.

The [illegible] Waffles would do well to call and procure one of Greenwood's Patent Rotaries.

A [illegible] COUNTRY PRODUCE taken in exchange for Goods. We are daily expecting our Fall Stock in addition to the above.

Oct 13. 1-47. y15.

Dr. Bernhard Seveneick,

HAS Afflicted with partial paralysis, and unable only to attend his office, would respectfully say to all those indebted to him, that he is in *great need* of their assistance. He has waited upon them promptly in the hour of distress, and he hopes that they will now with equal promptness, call and aid him in his hour of need.

Unable to write except with his left hand, and that very imperfectly, he has given to Wm. B. Wallace, Esq. a power of Attorney, in virtue of which all accounts unsettled at the close of this year will be collected by law.

Fort Wayne, Oct. 12, 1847, 3w15

[illegible] all sorts and sizes for sale by

S. & S. W. EDSALL.

[illegible] TS from Sixpence to two Shillings at [illegible]

S. & W. S. EDSALL.

For the Ladies.

[illegible] Edsall have just received and offer for sale at their New Store, a [illegible] Goods, embracing SHAWLS [illegible] latest styles, from $1 50 to $18 00.—[illegible] SILK, plain and figured; Plaid and Striped Cassimeres; Plain and fig

1847.

JOS. J. & D. F. COMPARET,
Storage, Forwarding & Commission
MERCHANTS,
At the foot of Columbia and Lafayette streets, FORT WAYNE, Indiana.

Saydam Sage & Co., New York.
Collins Brown & Co., Toledo, Ohio.
Brownlee Brown & Co., " "
G. S. Hazard, Buffalo, N. Y.
H. McCulloch, Fort Wayne, Ind.
Henry R. Colerick, " "
Samuel Hanna, " "
Allen Hamilton, " "

Huldah M. Wilson, Adm'x of Sam'l F. Wilson, vs. Heirs of said decedent. } Allen Probate Court Nov'r. Term, 1847.

NOTICE is hereby given to Sarah A. Wilson, Samuel D. Wilson, and Huldah R. Wilson, minor heirs of Samuel F. Wilson, deceased, to appear at the next term of said Probate Court, to be holden at the court house in the county of Allen on the second Monday in November next, and show cause if any they can why the real estate of said decedent shall not be sold and made assetts in the hands of said administratrix.

H. M. WILSON, Adm'x.
F. P. Randall, Att'y.
Oct. 15, 1847. [$1 60] 3w15

RECEIVED this day, 2 bbls Camphor, 2 do Sweet Oil, 15 do Epsom Salts, 2 do Cloves, 1 do Ground Mustard; 1 Case Bermuda Arrow Root, 3 do Liquorice, 10 Castile Soap, 1 do Cassia, 3 do British Lustre, 500 lbs. Refined Salt Petre, 200 do Indigo Sp. Flt.

H. B. REED.

Removal.

S. & W. S. EDSALL are removing to their NEW STORE, on Calhoun Street, near the Bridge, one door north of Reed's Drug Store. They are opening a choice stock of

New Fall and Winter Goods, Groceries, Queensware, &c.

selected with much care by Mr. Jos. P. Edsall with especial reference to the wants of this community. It is needless to say that our articles are of the best quality and will be sold at the lowest possible rates on New York [illegible] the public are aware that that is our invariable rule. Further particulars will be given in a week—in the meantime call and examine for yourselves.

Oct. 9, 1847.

500 Packages Drugs & Medicines.

H. B. REED is now receiving from New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, and Cincinnati, his Fall supply of Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Shop Brushes, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Fancy articles, &c., making one of the largest and most complete assortment of every thing in the line that can be found in the west. Having purchased at reduced prices we are enabled to offer them upon such terms as cannot fail to satisfy dealers in this market.

Our old customers and dealers generally, are respectfully requested to call and examine our stock and prices.

Fort Wayne, Oct. 9, 1847.

Nails, Glass & Salt.

JUST received and for sale by
BARNETT & NELSON.

Stray Horses.

STRAYED from the subscriber, living on the Piqua Road, one mile south of Fort Wayne, about 2 weeks ago, a Roan Horse, 9 years old, about 16 hands high, in good working order, [illegible] the forehead, tail not very long, and a [illegible] on the forehead. A Bay Mare [illegible] with a long tail, no white [illegible] one hip a little slipped, no shoes. A Sorrel Mare Colt, with a white stripe [illegible] forehead to the nose, two white hind feet, 12 or 14 hands high, in good order, and a very good looking animal. Any person returning said Horses, or any of them, to me, or giving information where they can be found, shall have all reasonable expenses paid and be suitably rewarded.

JOHN ENGEL.
Oct. 9, 1847. 3w11.

A. Donaldson. J. S. Brown. F. R. Thompson.

A. DONALDSON & CO. GROCERS.

Commission & Forwarding Merchants,

AND DEALERS IN
ALL KINDS OF GRASS SEEDS.
Corner of Main and Ninth Streets.
CINCINNATI.

Their warehouse is conveniently situated near the canal, and all business with which they may be favored from merchants and others on the line of the Wabash and Erie Canal will be promptly and faithfully attended to, on reasonable terms.

MANSION HOUSE,

MAIN STREET,
Second door from the Miami Canal.
CINCINNATI, O.

The regular Line of Packets leave the door, every hour, for the Lake and Lafayette, Ia., at half past 10 o'clock, A. M.

BICKNELL & AULL, Proprietors.
E. M. BICKNELL, } N. I. AULL. } y—14.

Wagon Making, Blacksmithing, Turning, &c.

THE subscriber has again commenced BLACKSMITHING and WAGON MAKING, and has erected a Horse Power with two of the best TURNING LATHES in the city; and is prepared to do all kinds of Wood Turning. He keeps on hand Table and Stand Legs, Bedstead Posts, Buggy, one and two-horse Hubs, Chair stuff, Bed Pins, Clothe-Pins, Neck Yoke Sticks, &c. Also, one and two-horse Wagon Woods, and will Iron in the best manner and furnish to order Wagons whenever called for.

Some of my good friends have circulated a report that I was not doing any thing at Wagon Making; but don't believe those that tell such stuff. I am in these diggins yet, and have got well again, and am going it again as hard as ever. I wish to be friends with all mechanics, and do all myself to live.

I can accommodate Cabinet Makers with Turning and Turned stuff, and Wagon Makers with Hubs, either in city or country. Call, gentlemen, and see what I am doing.

I want wagon and buggy hub-blocks, Cherry and Walnut two inch scantling for bed posts, and other lumber, in exchange for my stuff.—I have also some Cabinet Furniture to sell for Lumber or other pay.

WANTED.—A first rate Turner, also a *Blacksmith* and a *Chair Maker.*

I also offer my whole establishment FOR SALE, consisting of lots No. 534 and 535, together with Horse Power two Turning Lathes, Blacksmith and Wagon Makers' Tools, and a handsome stock to commence with. There are on said lots a good Frame House, a two-story Brick House with cellar and Kitchen, a wagon shop, Blacksmith shop, and 24 feet square building, two-stories for Horse-power and shop above; and the best well of water in town.—The lots are enclosed with a good 7 feet board fence, and contains 100 Peach Trees, which will bear next year. They are pleasantly situated near Townley's, Evans', and Shoaff's residences, on Main street, near the centre of the city, directly south of Robinson's large Tannery.

Please call at Countryman's residence, in Fort Wayne, Allen Co. Indiana.

WM. COUNTRYMAN.
October 9, 1847. 4w14

PLAIDS.—The ladies are invited to call and examine the splendid assortment of Scotch, Cashmere, and Oregon Plaids, just rec'd at the Scotch & English Store. MRS. DYKES.

Brandy & Wines.

2 Half Pipes Joel Wolfe's Pure Cogniac Brandy
2 " " A. Seignette " " "
8 qr " Pure Juice Port Wine.
3 " " Mountain Malaga " "
2 " " Madeira " "
1 " " Sherry " "

H. B. REED.

WINDOW GLASS.—Received per Canal Boat Erie 100 Boxes Window Glass of all sizes and of the best Brands, at a very small advance of the manufactures prices

H. B. REED.

Desirable Residence for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale a commodious two story dwelling house, situated on the corner of Clinton and Wayne Streets, and now in the occupation of Mr. P. P. Bailey. The premises embrace two lots, fronting 150 feet on Clinton, and 120 feet on Wayne street, on which are planted a variety of choice Fruit and Shade Trees, Shrubbery, &c. The house is finished in the best style, with venitian blinds &c and is well adapted for the residence of a large genteel family. There is a well and cistern and other conveniences on the premises. Possession given on the 1st of May next.

Any person desirous of purchasing a comfortable home at an extremely low price would do well to embrace the present opportunity, as it will be sold at a bargain.

Also, two very desirable 2½ Acre lots, adjoining the city plat, and near the residence of the subscriber, will be sold very low.

THOMAS PRITCHARD.
October 1, 1847. tf13

The St. Mary's Mill,

ONE and a half Miles South from Fort Wayne owned by Fairfield and Freeman, is now in good repair. Having leased the above Mill I shall be prepared at any time to grind all kinds of grain promptly. Those wishing to store their grain can do so and have it ground to order.

Wheat, Rye, Buckwheat Flour, Corn Meal, and all kinds of *Mill feed* always on hand. Market price paid for WHEAT.

D. S. BEAVER.
St. Mary's Mill, Sept. 28, 1847. 3m—12

T. & J. Nirdlinger
are just opening 200 Packages of
DRY GOODS
AND
Ready Made Clothing,
the handsomest, cheapest and
Largest Assortment,
ever offered, at wholesale or retail in Fort Wayne.
Give them a call, and you will not go away dissatisfied.

More Light.

JUST received 20 boxes Star and Mould Candles. S. & W. S. EDSALL.

St. Augustine's Academy

OF THE
SISTERS OF PROVIDENCE
FORT WAYNE, INDIANA

THE Sisters of Providence, who have settled permanently at "St. Mary's of the Woods," four miles from Terre Haute, where they have established a Female Seminary, already of creditable repute, desiring to extend the sphere of their usefulness, have recently accepted the offer of a commodious and well arranged building, erected for the purpose, and situated in the most eligible part of the City of Fort Wayne, where they will be happy to receive, under their care and instruction, the daughters of those who may be desirous of giving their children a moral and substantial education.

The course of Instruction will embrace Reading, Writing, English Grammar and Composition, Geography and Cosmography, History and Mythology, Numeration and Arithmetic, the German and French Languages, Vocal and Instrumental Music, Drawing and Painting, Plain Sewing and Knitting, Embroidery, Tapestry, and the art of Making Artificial Flowers.

The government of the Institution will be mild and at the same time firm. The Sisters will use every means to form to virtue the youthful hearts of those entrusted to their care, and will be vigilant in requiring an exact compliance with the rules of the Institution, and the forms of polite deportment.

As the members of the Institution profess the Catholic Religion, the exercises of religious worship will be Catholic; but members of every other denomination will be received. It will only be required that they assist with propriety at the public duties of religion.

The health of the pupils will be, at all times, an object of solicitude with the Sisters. Should a pupil be taken sick, immediately information will be forwarded to the parents, who are at liberty to withdraw her. Should they think proper to leave her in the institution, she will receive every attention that affection and kindness can suggest. In those cases, the parents will be responsible for the doctor's bill.

Visiters are not permitted, except from parents, guardians, very near relatives, or persons expressly introduced by parents or guardians; and those visits must be made on *Thursdays only*, in order not to interrupt the classes. An exception to the latter part of this rule is made in favor of those who may come from a distance.—The pupils are not allowed to visit, except in cases of the most urgent nature.

Frequent examinations will be held during the year, to mark the progress of the pupils, and to excite emulation among them.

An account of the disposition, capacity, and progress of each pupil will be forwarded to the parents or guardians at the end of each session. At the close of the academic year a public examination will be held and followed by a distribution of premiums, as rewards, to the pupils who may have distinguished themselves.

No pupil will be received for a term less than a session, and no deduction will be made after a session has commenced, except in cases of expulsion from school.

Payment is required per session in advance.—Parents are at liberty to have their children during the vacation. Should they prefer to withdraw them during that time, no deduction will be made.

Letters to the young ladies, or by them, are perused previously to their being forwarded, or delivered; and no letter will be received unless postpaid.

Each pupil must be provided at her entrance with a suitable supply of clothing. It is strictly required that each article belonging to the pupil shall have her name on it; and we beg parents and guardians to notice that the Community will not provide the children with articles of clothing, &c., and they are requested to make some arrangement with a friend or merchant at Fort Wayne, to furnish the children with all they may want.

N. B. The first session will commence on the first of September, and end on the thirty-first of January. The second session will commence on the first of Februrry, and terminate at the public exhibition in the last week in July.

TERMS OF ADMISSION:

Boarding, including the above English branches, per session,	$40,00
Day School, including the above English branches, per quarter, from $2 to	$5,00

EXTRA CHARGES:

Languages, per quarter, from $2 to	$5,00
Piano and Vocal Music, per quarter,	7,00
Drawing and Painting, "	5,00
Artificial Flowers, in toto,	5,00
Washing and Mending, per quarter,	2,50

Stationary and the use of books charged according to the wants of the child.

Fort Wayne, Ia., October 1, 1847. 4w13

CREWELS.—Every shade and color; also a variety of beautiful patterns for work.

MRS. DYKES.

LADIES' & Childrens' shoes just rec'd at MRS. DYKES.

MACKENZIE'S COMPOUND LIVER PILLS

So highly prized and valued as a cure for all diseases of the Liver, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Habitual Costiveness, Hysteria, and impurity of the Blood. A full supply constantly on hand, and for sale by H. B. REED, Drug Store, Fort Wayne

October 2, 1847. 3m13.

LIST of Letters remaining in the Post Office at Fort Wayne October 1st, 1847, which if not taken out before the 31st of December, 1847, will be sent to the General Post Office as Dead Letters.

Anderson Richard
Austin Lorenzo B
Adams Miss Ady
Archer Charlotte
Allen A M
Adams Bartholomew
Allegar Benjamin
Adams Miss B
Bayless Lott S
Boltin Henry W
Barnhart Miss Mary
Beck Miss Mary
Bradley Miss Catherine 2
Babcock George
Beachgood John
Brooks S B
Babcox George W
Burditt L J
Brown John 4
Buckley William
Butler John
Beckwith L C
Byal Israel
Bowen Henry 2
Blood Isaac
Broom William
Bickney Mr
Barret John
Barron Miss Elmus
Barthold James
Brockway Edwin
Boston George
Chaplin W J
Cartwright James 2
Clark H D
Conrow Lorenzo D
Coleman John
Cooper Harvey
Coleman Katharine
Clark Edward M M
Clinger John D
Carroll William B
Cranmer Miss Eve
Clark Elizabeth
Clark Esq P D
Clauson Henry
Cunrey Miss Ann
Castor William
Cowing John P
Carey George W
Castine B
Cutting Wallace B
Cole John A
Case Miss Julia A
Daily Joseph
Drake Alonzo
Decker Miss Mary J
Douglass Sampson
Dickerson Sanford
Davenport Miss Eliza
Dodge Solomon
Duval Noah
Denny Joseph
Davis John
Dayton Doc. George H
Dupew William
Demming Miss Julia
Edwards Orman
Erich Michael
Eardly Miss Eliza
Evans John F
Eddy A Esq
Easton E
Fleming Isaac N
Forsyth Miss Margaret M
Forsyth Miss E
Faulkner Robbert
Foot Absalom
Fahor Jacob
Ford Miss Amelia A
Fay S B
Fetters Samuel 3
Freshour H or G
Farrand John
Gump Nelson 2
Gashap John
Gordnor Leonard
Galor Daniel
Gothup John L
Gillett Wilks
Griswold H A
Goul n John
Gordon Henry
Gloyd Lorenzo D
Gutridge John W
Gillispie N H
Griswould Edward
Gibson Joseph
Grider M or D
Green Harris S 2
Hall Alvin
Hyatt E
Hyatt Miss Adeline
Hand Silas
Herrick William
Hand George W
Hood William N
Hurd Edwin
Hanks Miss Mary
Herrick Nelson
Hess Joseph
Higgins A D
Huffman William
Harrison Mr
Ireland James
Iler Daniel
Johnson Albert
Justus Lewis
Johnson Sanford
James Elisha
Jedkins John
Johnson Ira A 2
Johnson John A
Jones Thomas
Johnson Williams
Jacob Nicholas
Kenrick George
Klinger John D
Kesler Jeler
Kettinger Henry
Klinger Miss Eliza A B
Kile John J
Kandall J 2
Keppler Caristopher
Lee Jobe
Lewis Harvey C 2
Loraine Alexandria
Leffingwell John
Lord Miss Elizabeth
Linton Jacob
Leigh Ralph
Lieps Joel
Lord George
Latham Robert L
Letcher William 2
Lintz Abraham
Mooney Enos T
Mooney Charles
Moore William A
May J
Madden Bryan
Miller Harison
Mapes Ruben
Manning R
Mintz Joseph
Mills Miss Betsy
Moffit Christian
Miller Miss Mary Eliz
Meyer A
Martin Mis Phebe
Mahon Samuel
Mason Rev H D
Mason Miss Elmyra
Miller Daniel F
Moore William
McCrittin David
McGuin Adget 2
McGee John
McCollister Theodore F
McClenen Daniel
McDonald Angus
McDonald Miss N
McDonald Calvin
McMaken J H
McMaken Robert
Nofestine Peter
Nipper Esq George
Nash Calvin
Norton Homer 2
Neff Enoch
Oggden Spence
OBrian James
Orcutt William
Petitt Peter
Poff Jacob
Putman Aron J
Putnam Newton 2
Parker Thomas W
Powers Samuel
Price Nathan
Parsabs William
Price Jonathan
Perkins Benjamin
Patrick M
Hatt Messrs D G N
Rayen Isaac 2
Reed Miss Ann 2
Reynolds Percy
Rex Joseph
Reed Joseph
Rich Catharine
Richardson Miss Ann
Roach Abraham
Royce Augustus
Randall Strother
Rawley William
Roop Peter
Ryan Patrick
Robbins J
Robbins H
Rock Uriah J
Rickker J J
Ronison Thomas J
Sappington Jacob
Sour F
Snell S R 2
Shelnot George
Stickney Miss Malissa
Skinner Hiram D
Sabine & Warren
Slutz Hiram
Swally Daniel 2
Steeling Esq Daniel
Saint Lawrence Edwar
Sprague Ruphel
Shaw James
Sams Uria
Simpson Samuel
Simcox Perry
Swan Edward A
Souls Lewis
Smith William H
Smith Isaac
Stevens Henry
Smith Charles E
Schwab Charles
Shaffer John
Smith Miss Sarah
Smith Miss Sarah A
Todd Robert
Trautner John
Townsend Peter
Totten Joseph M
Trump George A
Thayer Hiram
Tate Joseph
Thomas Laughlin
Thayer G H
Thomas Chauncy
Tillotson Edward T
Trich William
Taylor Mortimer H
Thomas Miss Sarah
Tink Jame P 2
Vickers Emaly
Van Camp James
Vandolah James
Wyeth J
Westfall Joel
Whitaken Joseph
Williamson James
Wise Lewis
Williams A
Wyate Solomon
Watson James
Wilcox Benjamin
Winter Jacob
Watson James
Wilcox Johons
Walker Robbert H
Warnock Levi
Weller John
Winans Isaac C
Winans Rev B
Weemer Jacob
Waterson William
Walker Charles
Wolf John
Worth Miss Agnes
Yaman William 2

GERMAN LETTERS.
Paul Schmit
Daniel Bachelier
Anton Hokemyer
Yates Felten
George Andrew Schust
D Laibe
Adolph Feck
Edward Dohling
Frederick Reiter
Gunstam Hofman
Frederick Force
Christian Rose
G Schweman
F Lauchemyer
Michael Rule
Frederick Brunne 2
Miss Leise Muller
John Siemuntz
John F Bayte
John H Rohe
Benjamin Schlossman
John G Steobicker
Valentine Roth
Jacob Martin
Joseph Green
Harman Tibben
Henry Jacob Young
Michael Rane
Jacob Gass
William Ruppe
George Reinkenbarger
Andrew Grunske
J H Fe[illegible]
Christian G[illegible]
George S[illegible]
John Lan[illegible]
Frederick B[illegible]
Christian Klare
Franz Simon
Martin Locke
Ludwig Doele
William Locke
Martin Shaick
Ben Aroyo
Christian Hostmann
Frederick Basen
Charles Myer
William Rhine
Jacob Young

FRENCH LETTERS.
Monsieur Jos Millr
" Tenah
" Saver John
" Nichol Pierson
" Bernar Reyne
" Anton Fachs
" Swider Viegen
" Francois arake

Persons calling for the above Letters will please say advertised

WM. STEWART, P. M.
Fort Wayne, Oct. 1st, 1847.

TIN PLATE.—50 boxes Tin Plate for sale by
Dec. 10, 1846 B. W. OAKLEY & Co.

JUNE & TURNER'S Menagerie and Circus

Combined, Enlarged, and Improved for 1847.

Manager .... JAS. M. JUNE
Agent .... WM. JUNE
Equestrian Director ... T. V. TURNER
Clown .... H. W. NICHOLS
Riding Master .... J. W. MYERS
Leader of Band .... S. B. W. POST

Will be exhibited at FORT WAYNE on Saturday, Oct. 16th.

Doors open from 1 and 6 to 4 and 10 o'clock. Performance commences at 2 and 7 o'clock.—Admission to Menagerie and Circus, 30 cents.—Children under 10 years 20 cents.

The Grand Pavilion used by this magnificent concern is entirely new, and when spread covers an area of 150 by 75 feet; it is constructed of weather proof material, and will comfortably accommodate on a single exhibition 3000 persons.

The Carriages, Caparisons, Housings, Harnesses, &c. are all of the most gorgeous and costly description. The Harness is from the manufactory of the celebrated Francis, of New York City, and are all richly silver mounted in a masterly work of the most appropriate style.

THE SPLENDID CHARIOT drawn by Eight Cream Colored Horses, will contain Mr. POST'S NEW YORK MILITARY BRASS BAND which will on entering the city at the head of the Caravan of 20 Carriages entertain the citizens with the choicest selections of Music from the latest Operas, Marches, &c.

For particulars see bills at the Hotels.

WM. JUNE, Agent.

☞ The above will be at EEL RIVER on the 15th October.

Storage, Forwarding & Commission.

WE have erected a large and commodious four story brick Warehouse, and are prepared to store any quantity of produce, &c. that may be entrusted to us either for shipment or sale on commission.

Liberal advances made on consignments.

S. & W. S. EDSALL.
Oct. 9, 1847.

Drugs & Chemicals.

1000 ozs Quinine	125 " Turkey Opium
300 " Salacir	150 " Yellow Bark
500 " Pipirine	200 " ditto Powd
200 " Ext. Bark	200 " Blue Mass London
100 lbs Red Barks	500 " Senna Ind. & Alex.
200 " ditto Powd	200 " Sarsa. Hond.
300 " Calomel Engl.	100 " Ipecac Powd
500 " Aloes Soc.	200 ozs Benzoic acid
350 " Rhubarb Powd.	10 " M[illegible]
150 " Jalap Powd.	
100 " Quicksilver	
10 lbs Iodine	
10 " Jodide Potass	

Just received and for [illegible]

MUNSON & [illegible]
Marble Monuments, Grave Stones, Table Tops, &c.

WE have received [illegible] MARBLE this season, for Monuments, Grave Stones, Table Tops, &c., consisting of the finest quality American, White & [illegible] and are ready to do any [illegible] marble this season was [illegible] selves in the East and [illegible] than any other [illegible] and the [illegible] to call [illegible] Ewing's Warehouse [illegible] JUGE MARBLE for sale to [illegible] times.

We have on hand *Cut Stone for Buildings,* and do Stone Cutting and Stone Work of all kinds.

Orders from a distance promptly attended to.

JAMES HUMPHREY.
JOHN BROWN.
Fort Wayne, Sept. 24th, 184 .

Branch Bank Fort Wayne, September 21st, 1847 }

NOTICE is hereby given, that the regular annual meeting of the Stock-holders of the Branch at Fort Wayne of the State Bank of Indiana, for the election of seven Directors for said Branch, on the part of the said Stock-holders, for the year ensueing will be held at the Banking House of said Branch in Fort Wayne on the first Monday of November next, between the hours of 10 and 6 of said day.

td 12 H. M'CULLOCH, Cash'r.

Quit-Claim Deeds,

WARRANTEE Deeds, [illegible] for sale at the Sentinel [illegible]

O Yes! O Yes! O Yes!

PLEASE take notice that [illegible] Niagara Store is [illegible] stand open from 6 o'clock A. M. to 9 P. M. [illegible] sale of every description of [illegible] in the Western Market. Among which may be found a splendid assortment of

Jewelry and Fancy Goods.

of every description. A full assortment of *Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, Paints, Oils, Hollow Ware, &c.*

He would respectfully invite his old customers and the public at large to call and examine his goods before purchasing elsewhere, as he is determined to sell a *little lower* than most of his fellow craftsman. He will pay the highest market price for Butter, Eggs, Rags, Ginseng, and all kinds of grain and in fact every article which people wish to exchange for goods and will make it to their interest to call and see before purchasing elsewhere.

A. B. MILLER'S Niagara Store.
September 4, 1847.

FORT WAYNE Female College.

THIS Institution under the patronage of the North Indiana Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, is [illegible] Fort Wayne, [illegible]

[illegible]

Expenses:

Boarding in the Institution [illegible] and lights $1,25 per week; [illegible] per [illegible] 37½

TUITION per quarter payable in advance.

In the Juvenile department	$2 00
In the preparatory department for the higher English studies with [illegible]	
Greek, French, and Spanish	4 00
In the Collegiate Department	5 00
Tuition either of the languages, alone	3 00
MUSIC on the Piano or Seraphim, extra	7 00
Drawing and Painting	5 00
Wax Flowers, Plain and Ornamental Needle Work	5 00

No deductions made for the absence of pupils except in case of sickness.

By order of the board of Trustees.

SAMUEL BRENTON, Secretary.
Fort Wayne, Sept. 6th, 1847

☞ The following papers are requested to copy for three weeks, and send accounts to the Secretary for settlement; *Democrat,* Delphi; *Pharos,* Logansport; *Republican,* Delphi; *Democrat,* Goshen; *News,* Michigan City. If they can consistently give it a few extra gratuitous insertions, the kindness will be duly appreciated.

PROSPECTUS OF THE
Congressional Register.

WITH the commencement of the 30th Congress, we propose to continue the Congressional Register on the same plain as published during the last session. It will contain a full and accurate report of the business proceedings of Congress, together with sketches of the debates which take place in each house.—The next Congress will be one of the most important which has assembled for years, and it is our determination to give to the people a complete history of their proceedings, and at such a *low price* that every person who takes an interest in the acts of that body can procure a copy. It is believed that the 1st session of the 30th Congress will continue at least *eight months;* and we therefore propose to issue weekly, on a mammoth sheet, octavo form, their proceedings at the unprecedented low rate of

One Dollar per copy for the session.

The Weekly Union

FOR THE SESSION

This publication is not only the *cheapest,* but it contains more valuable reading matter than to be found in any other Weekly published [illegible] in the country. Besides the publications of [illegible], it contains all the *late and important news,* both *foreign* and *domestic;* and its *commercial statistics* are not equalled. It will also contain a complete *synoptical* summary of the proceedings of both Houses of Congress, and be furnished to subscribers at the low rate of

One dollar and twenty-five cents per copy for the session.

Clubs will be furnished with ten copies for $10

All subscriptions must be paid in advance.

POSTMASTERS, *by sending us five subscribers for either of the above publications, will be entitled to one copy GRATIS.*

Subscription price of Daily Union per year	$10 00
Subscription price of Semi-Weekly, published tri-weekly during the sessions of Congress	5 00
Subscription price of Weekly	2 00

CLUBS *will be furnished with*

5 copies of the Daily for		$40 00
5 "	Semi Weekly	20 00
10 "	do	35 00
5 "	Weekly	8 00
10 "	do	15 00

DISTANT SUBSCRIBERS may forward us money by letter, the postage on which will be paid by us, and all risk assumed by ourselves in its transmission.

Postmasters are authorized to act as our agents; and by sending us five DAILY subscribers, [illegible] $50 enclosed, or five SEMI-WEEKLY sub[illegible] [illegible] WEEKLY [illegible] will be entitled [illegible] GRATIS.

[illegible] by publishing [illegible] Congressional [illegible] Union.

Arrival of Fall and Winter Goods,

at Mrs. Dykes English and Scotch Store

JUST Received, an assortment of Fashionable PLAIDS and other Woolen Goods for Fall and Winter wear. The stock includes Cashmere and Oregon Plaids for Dresses, Gala do. do. Cloaks, &c. &c. These articles are of the latest style, and are now all the fashion in the Eastern cities and Europe.

Also a great variety of *Calicoes, Flannels, &c* just received from New York. Sept. 18.

WINTER SHAWLS.—An assortment of Cashmere and heavy Netted Woolen Shawls, including some of the most splendid articles ever offered in this market just received.

MRS. DYKES.

City Paint Shop,

Clinton Street, Fort Wayne.

Hicks & Hegler inform the public that they are prepared to execute every description of Painting in a style equal to any other establishment in the country, and on the most reasonable terms.

Coach, Carriage, House, Sign, and Boat Painting, [illegible], Ornamental, and Landscape Painting; Military Flags, Banners, &c.; Paper Hanging, Glazing, Gilding, Japanning, Oil Cloth, and Transparent Painting; Imitations of Wood, Marble, &c., &c.

Mr. Hicks having had upwards of twenty years experience in the business in most of the [illegible] cities in the Union, flatters himself [illegible] entire satisfaction to all who [illegible] their orders.

[illegible] PORTRAIT painting [illegible] in Breckenridge's Building [illegible] Masonic and Odd Fellows [illegible] on Satin or Lambskin in a superior style.

WM. H. HICKS,
JACOB HEGLER.
July 21, 1847. 3m3

Books! Books! Books!!

New arrival (and more expected daily) at the CITY BOOK STORE, opposite A. B. Miller's

JUST received, (in addition to my former stock of school and Miscellaneous books), a supply of Bullion's Greek and Latin Grammars and readers, Robbins' outlines of History, Olney's Geographys and Atlas's, Parley's new Geography, Davies' Surveying, Comstock's Physiology, French and German without a master, and wrapping paper, a fine article. Also [illegible] a few copies of the Indiana Justice, and of the Officers Guide, all of which will be sold very low for cash, or good clean cotton & linen rags. Remember this is the place to sell your rags and buy your books on the *best terms.*

A large supply of writing and wrapping paper of different qualities, will be received in a [illegible] which I shall sell cheaper than ever [illegible] the same kind and quality has been [illegible] in this place. I sell wrapping paper that *count 24 sheets to the quire;* or if desired, that [illegible] count 18 and 20, such as is *usually found* in this country.

WANTED by the subscriber, One Hundred [illegible] good clean cotton and linen [illegible] the highest cash price be paid.

D. W. BURROUGHS.
[illegible] 1847. y30

Protection Insurance Company

[illegible] subscriber has been appointed an Agent of the Protection Insurance Company, of Hartford, Conn., at Fort Wayne, Indiana, and authorized to

Insure Dwelling Houses, Stores, Warehouses, Mills, Manufactories, Barns, Stables, and contents of each, together with every other similar species of property

against loss or damage by Fire.

[illegible] subscriber is also authorized to issue Policies on the most favorable terms

against loss or damage on the cargoes of Steam, Keel, Canal, and Flat Boats, while navigating the Western Rivers, Lakes, and Canals.

In consequence of the liberal patronage heretofore extended to said Company, they have been enabled greatly to reduce their rates of Insurance, so that now every man has an opportunity, for a trifling sum, to protect himself against the [illegible] of these destructive elements.

For terms of Insurance, apply to the subscriber at the office, of Worthington & Hough, corner of Calhoun & Columbia Streets, Fort Wayne, Indiana.

ELLIS WORTHINGTON, Agent.
August 9th, 1845

Medical Notice.

DRS AYRES & ROWAN will give their attention to the practice of MEDICINE and SURGERY in Fort Wayne and the surrounding country, and will at any hour promptly attend those who may wish their services.

Office, next door to Hill, Wilson & Co's store
Residence near the Presbyterian Church.
Fort Wayne, Dec. 7, 1846.

Valuable Lands FOR SALE.

350 ACRES of the best land in Northern Indiana, situated in Allen County, Ia., seven miles west of Fort Wayne, immediately ON THE WABASH & ERIE CANAL, well watered and timbered, is offered for sale by the subscriber on very liberal terms and prices.

Also 150 acres situated in Marion Township, nine miles south of Fort Wayne, immediately on the Piqua road.

Also the west half of the south east quarter of section 17, town 32, north of range 15 east, in Springfield township, Allen county.

And a number of other tracts in this and the adjoining counties—all of which lands are well adapted to farming purposes, and are offered on the most liberal terms. For further information call on me at the Recorders office in this city.

EDWARD F. COLERICK.
Fort Wayne, May 20, 1847. tf

New Cabinet Shop.

Main Street, one door east of the Fort Wayne Pottery.

THE Subscribers inform the public that they are carrying on the Cabinet Business as above, and keep on hand, or will make to order every variety of

BUREAUS, CABINET CHAIRS, FRENCH, SOFA, and COMMON BEDSTEADS, TABLES, STANDS, &c &c.

All articles made by them are warranted to be of well seasoned stuff, and put together in the best and most substantial manner, and will be sold at the lowest possible rates. A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited, to merit which no pains will be spared.

Country Produce, Lumber, &c., taken in exchange for work.

G. ORFF,
F. SCHERER.
July 2, 1847. 1y52

THE
COLUMBUS INSURANCE CO.,

Of Columbus, Ohio,

INSURES against loss or damage by fire, on the most liberal terms, and adjusts its losses promptly and honorably.

Ten per cent of the premium paid will be returned to the insured in case the risk terminates without loss to the Company.

The Company is abundantly responsible to meet all losses as they occur.

Application for Insurance can be made to the subscriber at his office in Fort Wayne.

JOSEPH K. EDGERTON, Agent.
Jan. 1, 1847. 26tf

Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company,

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING BEEN appointed an agent for said Company, is authorized to make every kind and manner of Insurance appertaining to life risks, for a certain number of years or for life, grant annuities, and contract for endowments.

The provisions of the charter of said company are peculiarly favorable to the assured—containing many important privileges, which experience has proved may be safely granted, and which are deemed superior to any heretofore offered in this country.

Married women may insure the lives of their husbands, secure from the demands of creditors, Creditors may insure their debtors, or debtors themselves, for the benefit of creditors.

The assured after a term of years, may at any time surrender the policy and receive its equitable value in cash.

The subject of Life Insurance is attracting much attention in the Eastern States, and commends itself to the favorable consideration of all, as by this means a comfortable support may be left to the wife and children when misfortune comes upon them, and the husband and father is taken from their embrace by the cold arm of death.

Pamphlets explanatory of the uses and benefits arising from Life Insurances, will be furnished those wishing to be insured.

The undersigned is also agent for the HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, HARTFORD, CONN.

AND THE
FARMERS AND MECHANICS INSURANCE COMPANY, BROOKLYN, N. Y.

F. P. RANDALL.
May 5, 1847. 44tf

THE NEW YORK HARDWARE STORE

SIGN OF THE PADLOCK.

IS now being replenished with a full stock of Hardware from the East, consisting of almost every article in that line that can be called for, consisting in part of every variety of

Carpenters Tools,

Building Materials, Farming Utensils, Anvils, Vices, Hammers, Smiths' Bellows, Shovels, Spades, Axes, Bed Screws, Rope, Clocks, Table and Tea Spoons, Mahogany, Glass, Black Walnut and Curled Maple Knobs.

Table and Pocket Cutlery.

Coffee Mills, Patent Balances from 400 to 1000 lbs., Frying Pans, SHOEMAKER'S TOOLS, Brass Kettles and Pails, Brass and Cast Iron Andirons, Brass, Steel and Iron Shovels and Tongs, Castings of all kinds. SADDLER'S GOODS of every kind and quality. A superior article of Ox, Cow, and Sheep Bells. COOPER'S TOOLS, including the Rochester make of Tres-Hoops. Iron, Nails, Glass, and White Lead in any quantity, either wholesale or retail. The best of Ames' Shovels and Spades, Wire Cloth for Fanning Mills, Cut and Mill Saws, Scales, Weights and Measures for Country Stores—all to be sold cheaper than ever for Cash or Country Produce, (in no case for credit.) Farmers will here find ready sale, and the highest price, for their Wheat, Corn, and Oats, which they are respectfully invited to bring along, while the roads are good.

F. P. BAILEY.
Fort Wayne, Ia., Sept. 19, 1846. 11-y

FOR SALE.

THE Valuable Mill property belonging to Fairfield & Freeman 1½ miles south of town. This property consists of a Flouring Mill with three run of stones, in good order—a first rate new Saw Mill, with a house attached to it to make shingles, lath, and put in other machinery. Also, a dwelling house, stables, a house for Country customers, and every convenience, and about 9 acres of land and another privilege on the East side of the River.—This stream affords a plenty of water at any season of the year, and its situation makes it the best mill property in the west.

Mr. Freeman's health is so poor he cannot attend to the business, and not being convenient for me to attend, as I live to far off, &c.—The payments will be easy, as I am not much in want of money. I should like to keep a shot in the locker. Persons wishing to purchase please call on the subscriber.

ASA FAIRFIELD.
Fort Wayne, Aug. 5, 1846. 6

A LARGE assortment of Stone Ware, such as Jugs, Crocks, Churns, Milk Pans, &c. Just Received and for sale by

E. D. BARTLETT & Co.

WHITE LEAD & LINSEED OIL.—H. B. REED has made such arrangements with the manufactors that he can furnish Merchants and dealers with Lead and Oil at the Cincinnati prices with the addition of the freight.

H. B. REED.

WHITE Havana Sugar,
Black Pepper,
Allspice.
Rice.
Pure Ground Mustard,
" " Ginger,
Poland Starch,
Star Candles.

Just received and for sale very cheap.
46ly H. B. REED.

A NIMBLE FIP

Is Better than a Sluggish Dollar

WHILE [illegible] the truth of which [illegible] the adoption of [illegible] buyer and seller, it follows as a matter of course that those who want to make the most of their money and secure GOOD BARGAINS, will find it to their interest to make their purchases at

Bartlett & Co's Cheap Store,

Where the system is religiously observed and strictly carried out.

The stock of this establishment is equal in any respect, and in many a least superior, to any other in the place, it having just been replenished by a large assortment of Seasonable

NEW GOODS,

Among which are Mohair Plaids, Lawns, Ginghams and Muslin de Laines from eighteen cents a yard! A splendid and fashionable assortment of

CALICOES FROM A FIP A YARD!

—a first-rate article for a shilling. A variety of SUMMER GOODS very cheap. Muslins, Drillings, &c., Shawls, Scarfs, Trimmings, and FANCY GOODS in great variety; and there is no longer any excuse for being sun-burnt, as we have any quantity of

ELEGANT PARASOLS FROM 2s. EACH

Summer Bonnets, Gents' and Boys Leghorn Hats, Ladies', Gents' and Childern's Boots and Shoes,

Every sort and size, from a Kid Slipper to a No. 12 Brogan. Cotton Yarn, Batting, &c. In short every thing in the Dry Goods line, of the latest styles which are offered at the smallest *possible* advance from Manufacturers' Prices.

GROCERIES.

Tea, 50 cents a lb.—a firstrate article at 75; Coffee, Sugar, Tobacco, Pepper, Spice, &c. &c. The stock of Groceries is large and choice, and having been purchased at advantageous rates, will be sold VERY LOW. For instance, we are selling

Better Coffee and Sugar at 10 cents than can be had elsewhere for 12½,

and every thing else in proportion.

Crockery, Hardware, Nails Glass, Glass Ware, Stone Ware, Blood's scythes snaiths, &c.

Any person wanting a good article, and willing to save 10 to 25 per cent on the amount [illegible], had better call at our Cheap Store on Columbia street, west of the Exchange, as we are determined to not be beat either in quality or price, by any establishment in the west.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS can be supplied on as favorable terms as in the eastern cities.

PRODUCE, Butter, Eggs, Furs, Ginseng, &c., taken at the highest rates for Goods.

E. D. BARTLETT & Co.
Ft Wayne, July 2, '47. 1y52

TESTIMONIALS

OF THE EXTRAORDINARY EFFICACY OF
Dr Osgood's India Cholagogue,
IN THE CURE OF

Fever and Ague, Chill Fever, Dumb Ague Intermittent and Remittent Fever, Liver Complaint Jaundice, Enlargement of the Liver, Enlargement of the Spleen, and all the various forms of

Billious Diseases.

☞ Extract from a communication of the Hon. WILLIAM WOODBRIDGE, of the United States Senate, late Governor of Michigan:

DETROIT, Oct. 21, 1840.

Doctor Charles Osgood,

Dear Sir: [illegible] read with much interest, your little *treatise* upon the causes, treatment and cure of those diseases which have so extensively prevailed in our country during the last few months—an interest increased no doubt by the fact that I have individually suffered so much from them. Though I feel myself very incompetent to judge safely upon a subject so entirely professional, yet your theory seems to me well reasoned, and your conclusions just, and I think withal, that your pamphlet is calculated to produce much practical good.

* * * * * * *

A violent cold, induced by one of those sudden changes in the weather, which I have always found so injurious, resulted in a far more serious febrile attack—the fever assuming the more painful character of a remittent fever, having [illegible] me what with in a year or two past, I have [illegible] much of, a "*chill fever.*" The disease [illegible] upon me in *despite of quinine and other [illegible] remedies,* when Mr. B. handed me a bottle of India Cholagogue which you [illegible] to send me. I immediately commenced taking the medicine according to directions, and before I had exhausted the contents of the bottle, was decidedly better.

It fully justifies your flattering expectations, and AS A SAFE, CONVENIENT, AND POPULAR REMEDY, MY OWN EXPERIENCE, SO FAR, INDUCE ME TO BELIEVE THAT IT WILL PROVE A GREAT PUBLIC [illegible]. I am pleased to learn that you have recently established several agencies for its deposition—though I regret that, with a view to a more general dissemination of it, you should have found it necessary to remove from your present residence among us.

With much respect I have the honor to be, sir

Your obliged servant,
WILLIAM WOODBRIDGE.

☞ From the Hon. WM. A. FLETCHER, Chief Justice Supreme Court of the State of Michigan to the Agent at Detroit:

Sir,—I have had repeated opportunities during the last year, of witnessing the salutary effects of Dr. Osgood's India Cholagogue, it affords me great pleasure to bear testimony in its favor, as an invaluable remedy in cases of Fever and Ague and Bilious diseases generally. Many cases have come under my observation, of persons who have suffered for years, who have been immediately relieved by the use of one or two bottles of the Cholagogue; and *I have not known a single case where relief has not been obtained by its use.*

Believing that the general use of this medicine must be of the greatest importance to all persons living in those parts of our country, which [illegible], I give it this general recommendation. Nor is the pleasure of this act [illegible], by the fact that I am personally acquainted with Dr. Osgood, and that I have the [illegible] confidence in him, as a skilful, experienced, and judicial physician.

I remain respectfully your most ob't serv't.

WM. A. FLETCHER.

☞ [illegible] on the corner of 4th and Walnut [illegible]

SANFORD & PARK,
Gen' Agents for the Western States.
DR. L. BEECHER, Fort Wayne.
March 13th, 1847. 1y36.

Stoves, Tin Ware, &c.

WE would respectfully inform the citizens of Fort Wayne and the surrounding country that we have returned from the East, and are now receiving the [illegible] stock of

STOVES,

Tin Plate, Copper, Sheet Iron, &c.

Ever brought to this market, which we offer for sale on the most reasonable terms at WHOLESALE or RETAIL. Those wishing to purchase will find it to their advantage to call and examine our stock before purchasing elsewhere.

Sept. 20, 1846. B. W. OAKLEY & Co.

FT. WAYNE OIL MILL.

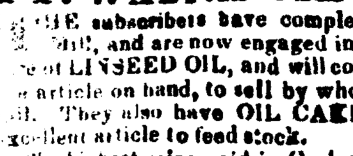
THE subscribers have completed their Oil Mill, and are now engaged in the manufacture of LINSEED OIL, and will constantly keep the article on hand, to sell by wholesale or retail. They also have OIL CAKE to sell—an excellent article to feed stock.

The highest price paid in Cash or Oil for Flax Seed. Farmers who wish to sow Flax Seed for the purpose of raising seed can be supplied on liberal terms.

RUDISILL & WOLKE.

March 14, 1846. y37

Daily Packet Line.



From Toledo and Cincinnati, through Fort Wayne to Lafayette.

DICKEY, DOYLE & DICKEY, inform the travelling public that they have now put additional Packets on the Wabash & Erie Canal, so as to form a DAILY LINE, leaving Lafayette and Toledo at 7 p. m., and Fort Wayne each way at 10 p.m. The line consists of the

Packet INDIANA, Capt. Alverd.
" OHIO, " Smith,
" ILLINOIS, " Hubbell,
" MISSOURI, " Scott.

These Packets are all new, well furnished in every respect, and commanded by accommodating and gentlemanly Captains. This line unites at a Junction with the Cincinnati Line, by which means travellers to and from that city, [illegible] detention.

Fare from Fort Wayne to Toledo, $3,25
" " Cincinnati, 6 75
" " La Fayette, 3,75

June 5.

TO THE TAX-PAYERS OF WELLS CO.

NOTICE is hereby given that the sum of 28 cents and 5 mills on each one hundred dollars valuation of property has been assessed for state purposes, and 35 cents for county purposes. Also one and one fourth cent on each [illegible] of taxable land, and 15 cents on [each hundred] dollars valuation of town lots [and] the improvements thereon for [illegible], and a poll tax of 75 cents for state purposes, and 50 cents for county purposes for the year 1847.

The following amounts are also levied on each one hundred dollars valuation of property in the different townships for township purposes, to wit:

Jackson Township, 4 cents.

The Treasurer or his deputy will attend at the usual place of holding elections, for the purpose of receiving tax in the different townships on the following days to wit:—in Nottingham, October 18; in Chester, October 19; in Jackson, October 20; in Liberty, October 21; in Rock-creek, October 22; in Harrison, October 23; in Union, October 25; in Jefferson, October 26, in Lancaster, October 27.

HENRY COURTNEY,
11 Treasurer of Wells Co

JEWELLERY.—A large assortment of Jewellery, including Gold Pens, Gold & Silver Pencils, Broaches, Breast Pins, Watch Chains, Keys and Seals; Thimbles, &c. &c. just received at the Niagara. A. B. MILLER.

LAMP CHIMNEYS. 24 dozen solar lamp chimneys, the best in use, for sale cheap.
July 15. H. B. REED.

Glass Ware.

JUST received, 100 boxes Pittsburgh Glass Ware, comprising a full stock of Druggists' Ware—Flasks, bottles, &c., for sale very cheap.
July 15. H. B. REED.

A VERY handsome article of Patent Inkstand made for the counting room. Call and examine them at the Niagara Store.

LAND CERTIFICATE LOST.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to apply to the proper officers in charge of the Wabash and Erie Canal Lands, for a new certificate for the east half of the south-east quarter section 32, town 29, range 10 east, issued to Jesse Vermilyea on the 4th May, [illegible] the original one having been lost or destroyed.

J. H. McTAGGERT,
Adm'r Jesse Vermilyea, deceased.
[illegible], Aug 13, 1847. 3m6

A FEW Ladies' saddles left which will be sold very low at the Niagara.

NAILS and GLASS—all sizes.
E. D. BARTLETT & Co.

NEW STYLE PRINTS.—We can't be beat in this line. S. & W. S. EDSALL.

SADDLES & BRIDLES.—A large stock of Saddles and Bridles, Carriage Whips, Circingles, Horse Collars, Stirrup Irons, &c., for sale at the Niagara Store. N. B.—Quite a good Saddle and Bridle can be obtained for [illegible] Six Dollars!!!

BUTTONS for Bonnets and Ribbons to match a very pretty assortment at
E. D. BARTLETT.

[illegible] Crape, Scarfs, cut and uncut Velvet Cravats. E. D. BARTLETT

KID GLOVES, Ladies' and gentlemen's, at
CHITTENDEN & ORFF.

LOOKING GLASSES, all sorts and sizes, for sale by S. & W. S. EDSALL.

Cash *for* 20,000 Bushels *OF WHEAT,* At the Empire Mills.

WE are prepared to pay CASH and the HIGHEST PRICE for 20,000 bushels of good merchantable Wheat.

Farmers and Teamsters will save themselves much trouble and expense by driving directly up to the STONE MILLS and unloading; they will always get the highest price, and avoid the annoyance of being pestered by the barkers and snapper snappers from the Stores, who now infest our streets and are such a bore to all who bring wheat to our market. We are not *much* given to boasting; but as some of our neighbors are talking of wanting 10,000 bushels of wheat, we would inform wheat raisers that we can take in 20,000; as our Mill, besides being the best, is the biggest, the highest, and the strongest in the country. We have a convenient WAGON-YARD and STABLE, for teams coming to the Mill, and a HOUSE for the Teamsters; we always furnish feed for the horses, and occasionally throw in Supper and Breakfast for their drivers. This is nothing new with us—we have always thought it our duty to do so, and should not now mention it if our neighbors had not set the example.

We keep constantly on hand FLOUR OF THE BEST QUALITY and all kinds of Mill Stuff; and promptly grind every thing in the shape of Custom Work—always excepting White Oak Tan Bark, or the "face of the Poor."

SMITH & EDSALL,
Empire Mills, at the Aqueduct.
Fort Wayne, Sept 6, 1845 10tf

Dr. S. S. Thompson

CONTINUES the practice of MEDICINE and SURGERY in Fort Wayne and vicinity. All who favor him with a call may rely on pormpt atention.

Office on Columbia street, one door east of the building formerly occupied by Drs. Thompson & Sturgis, where he may at all times be found when not absent on professional business. y40

PURE WINES.—Just received from the Custom House, New York,
1 cask pure Port Wine,
1 do do Maderia Wine,
1 do do Sherry Wine,
1 do do Mountain Malaga Wine,
12 doz bottles Claret Wine,
1 cask pure Cogniac Brandy.
1 do do Holland Gin,
Intended expressly for medical use, and warranted Pure and unadulterated. H. B. REED.

THE right place to buy your TEAS is at
W. SMITH & Co's.

Spring & Summer Fashions.

MISS WELLS, wo'd inform the Ladies that she has returned with the latest Fashions, and a good assortment of Millinery Goods. She has taken great care to select Bonnets of a superior quality, and of the most fashionable kind.—Tuscans of every description, Plain and Fancy straw, China Pearl, French Open-work, Lace Neapolitan, Devon, Pedal, Birds-eye, Palo Alto, Misses' Flats, and many other kinds of Bonnets are now open and for sale at reduced prices. Together with all kinds of Fancy Articles, of which are Ribands, Flowers, Laces, Collars, Scarfs, Head Dresses, Caps, Gloves, Fans, Toys, and Hosiery of all kinds. She feels very grateful for the liberal patronage received, and hopes still to merit her share of public patronage.

Bonnets and Dresses made to order. Shop on Columbia Street opposite A. B. Miller's.
June 4, 1847. 1y48

LADIES BONNETS.—Fans, and Parasols of all sorts and sizes, and some other strictly summer goods which will be sold at almost any price owing to the lateness of the season, Ladies wishing such articles cannot fail of getting bargains at A. B. Miller's Niagara Store.

YOU will find the cheapest and best TEA at the Farmers' Depot, call and try it.
July 24. CHITTENDEN & ORFF.

NEW Orleans, Havanna, and Maple Sugar, any quantity for sale at
CHITTENDEN & ORFF.

BOOTS & SHOES.—A very large assortment including *Mens' Gaiters, Calf and Kip Shoes,* Ladies' fashionable *New York City made Gaiters and Patent Leather Shoes,* together with all sorts of Polka and other styles of shoes for children, just received and for sale very low at the Niagara Store.
Fort Wayne July 31. A. B. MILLER

ALMANACKS FOR 1848.

B. C. FILSON, Agent for Zack Taylor's Almanac, published by John Rosser, Lafayette. Merchants had better send in their orders immediately. Office, Jones' warehouse.

GROCERIES, GROCERIES.—Including St Croix, Brown and White Havanna Sugar, S. L. and A. Stuarts double refined crushed do. Fine Old and Young Hyson Teas. Raisins, Nuts of all kinds, Fish, &c., Selling off fast at A. B. Miller's Niagara Store.

WABASH & ERIE CANAL LAND INTEREST.

NOTICE is hereby given that I will attend to the receipt of Canal Land Interest at the following times and places:
At Huntington Sept. 3
At Fort Wayne Oct. 18 & 19

At the latter place I will receive money due for lands in the counties of Allen, Kosciusco, Noble and Whitley.

In all cases the land owner will produce his last years receipt, and be prepared with the exact amount of money due, as I cannot make the change. The forfeited lands can only be reclaimed at this office.

J. W. WRIGHT.
Land Office, Logansport July 23, '47. tf

Return of the Volunteers from Mexico.

OUR brave fellow citizens, who have been defending the rights of their country in Mexico, are now about returning, covered with glory. Their arrival will cause a general jubilee, and in anticipation of this,

B. MASON

Has just received his spring stock of

New Goods!

Consisting of a general assortment, of the latest styles and best qualities. The attention of the Ladies is particularly directed to his stock of

FANCY ARTICLES,

Which far exceed in richness, splendor, and cheapness, any thing of the kind ever brought here, or ever dreamed of by other dealers. Particulars are needless—but call and examine—and every thing necessary will be found.—All are of the best quality—of the latest fashion, —and will be sold 'cheaper than the cheapest.'

He has also a full assortment of STAPLE articles such as Sheetings, Shirtings, Drillings, Summer Goods, Calicoes, &c. &c.—which will be sold at his usual low rates.

Ladies', Misses' and Children's Bonnets and Bonnet Trimmings, in great variety. Gaiters and Shoes, of all sorts, sizes, and colors.

He has also brought a large and splendid assortment of Gentlemen's HATS, decidedly the best article ever offered here. Hats of all prices, from a six dollar Beaver to a shilling Palm Leaf.

Gentlemen's French Calf BOOTS—a very superior article; Gaiters, Shoes, Pumps, Brogans, &c.

HARDWARE of all kinds. House Trimmings, Scythes, Shovels, Hoes, Cutlery, &c &c, a large and complete assortment.

GROCERIES —A heavy stock of the choicest and best, including Teas, Coffees, Loaf, crushed, N. Orleans, and Havanna Sugars.—Superior Raisins, Double extra Cavendish and Fine Cut smoking Tobacco, &c. &c,

Crockery, China, & Glass Ware

A full assortment, and as cheap as ever.

If I was as highly inflated with *gas* as some of my neighbors, or as much given to *blowing*, I might say considerable in praise of my goods—but as this is not the case, I will merely invite the public—the ladies especially—to call and examine the qualities and styles, and learn the prices. B. MASON.
June 4, 1847. 1y48

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing between STURGIS & BANKS is this day disolved by mutual consent. Those indebted are requested to call at the office of Dr. Sturgis and settle by note or otherwise.

Dr. Sturgis continues the practice of Medicine and Surgery at his former office. Those requiring his services will meet with prompt attention.
Fort Wayne, August 18th, 1847. tf8.

LOANED—Two Volumes of *Braithwait's Retrospect of Medicine.* The person having them in his possession will oblige me by returning them to my office.
CHARLES E. STURGIS.
Fort Wayne, August 24th, 1847. 3w8

T. M. BANKS

CONTINUES the practice of Medicine at the former office of Sturgis & Banks.
Sept. 4th, 1847.

Notice to Farmers and PRODUCE DEALERS.

THE undersigned having leased the well known CITY MILLS, in Fort Wayne, heretofore run by *Hamilton & Williams,* take this method of saying to all interested that they are prepared and ready to Flour promptly any quantity of Wheat, on the most reasonable terms.

Farmers who have *Custom Work or Grists* to grind will always find one or more Run of Stones in readiness for this purpose.

All kinds of *Bread Stuffs* and *Mill Feed* at all times for sale.

CASH Paid for WHEAT at the Highest Rates.

HOAGLAND, COMSTOCK, & CO.
Ft. Wayne, Aug. 23d, 1847. 1y8

Medical Notice.

B. S. WOODWORTH, M. D. & J. W. DAILEY M. D. have entered into a partnership in the practice of Medicine and Surgery.

Office for the present, at the former office of Dr. Dailey
Fort Wayne, Oct. 1, 1846.

WINDOW GLASS of all the largest sizes—22 by 24, 18 by 22, 16 by 20, 12 by 18 14 by 20, 12 by 16, &c. H. B. REED.

Osage Indians. FARM FOR SALE.

I WILL SELL my farm, lying directly on the Piqua road, two and three-fourth miles from Fort Wayne, commonly called the "Henderson Farm" or "three mile House." On said farm there is a large two story house of hewed logs, with weather boarding, a large framed stable, 35 by 24 feet, and 16 feet high, with a frame shed adjoining, 16 by 24 feet. Also a frame barn, 62 by 40 feet, and 20 feet high, well finished, with room for 8 horses; there is a frame shed attached 40 by 16 feet, together with out-buildings, such as smoke house, ash house, &c. &c.—in fine, all of the conveniences for keeping all kinds of stock, from a chicken to an elephant. Two good wells of water. There is eighty acres under first-rate improvement, well fenced, with 6 cross fences, 30 acres of which is in meadow, a fine young orchard, containing apples and peaches. Also, a small nursery—a fine garden filled with all kinds of shrubbery, fruit trees, &c. There is also two tracts of land adjoining the improved part, which can be had with the farm, making in all 246 acres, running three fourths of a mile direct from the Piqua road towards "Browning's Mill," and extending back to the "Richardville Reserve." There are two mills within a quarter of a mile of said place. The wood land is well timbered, with the best of white oak, hickory, beech, sugar maple, black walnut, bass wood, &c. It is a fine and healthy situation for a tavern, [one being kept there at present], it being on one of the most travelled roads in the State, and surrounded by honest, industrious, and intelligent citizens. The whole tract will be sold together or the improved part separated, to suit the purchaser. Terms—One half down. On the balance a reasonable credit will be given, the purchaser giving good and satisfactory security.

For further particulars enquire of F. D. Laselle, E. F. Colerick, or at the Post Office, Fort Wayne, Indiana.

SOPHIA HENDERSON,
Pr F. D. LASELLE.
July 15, 1847. 2tf

Hedekin House,

ON BARR STREET,
FORT WAYNE, IA.

THE Subscriber would respectfully announce to the Public that he has leased for a term of years the HEDEKIN HOUSE, and fitted it up in genteel and comfortable style for the accommodation of Travellers and Boarders. The House is a spacious three Story Brick, containing about forty rooms, built expressly for a Hotel, and admirably arranged for the business, and is together with the furniture entirely new. Having devoted some twenty years of his life to the business, the Proprietor hopes by strict attention to the comfort of his guests to be able to render satisfaction, and solicits a share of the Public patronage.

C. ANDERSON.
Fort Wayne, May 16, 1846. 46y

SOAP AND CANDLE *MANUFACTORY.*

A. B. MILLER would inform the public that he is erecting a building for the purpose of Manufacturing Soap and Candles, and will be prepared to supply the community with a superior article of Soap in a few weeks.—Merchants and others wishing candles can be supplied at once by leaving their orders at the Niagara Store.

N. B. Persons having Soap Grease can depend upon having it exchanged for good bar or soft soap in a short time.
Fort Wayne, Oct. 3, 1846.

First Arrival of New Goods for Summer & Fall.

THE undersigned have now on hand a well selected stock of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, Glassware, Stoneware, Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, half Gaiters, Kid Slips, with all other articles generally used in this Western Country, either by male or female. They will be sold low for cash or country produce.

The highest price will be paid for Wheat, Oats, Corn Beeswax, Ginseng, Rags, Butter, Eggs, Cheese, and all other articles that are good to eat or drink. ☞ Goods sold a little lower than some of our Neighbors that advertise 12 lbs Coffee for $1, and Sole Leather for one shilling per lb. ☜

Call and look and judge for yourselves;—don't listen to those old Yankee Stories that have been told so often they, were worn out fifty years ago, but examine our new goods, new styles, and low prices, at our well known Old Stand. T. & J. M. HAMILTON.

D. NICHOLS. [1847] P. HOAGLAND

NICHOLS & HOAGLAND,
(Successors to Nichols & Co.)
Forwarding, Produce, and Commission Merchants,
At the old stand of Nichols & Co.
FORT WAYNE, IA.

Particular attention given to consignments of Wheat, Flour, and other Produce for sale in the eastern markets, and liberal advances made if required.

—REFER TO—
Peckham, Brown & Co.; E. Haskell & Co.; Smith, Bronson, & Co. M. L. Collins & Co. *Toledo, O.* John Hollister, Esq.; Kimberley, Pease, & Co. M. S. Hawley, ... *Buffalo.* Myers & Tunis; Kent, Poag, & Co. *New York.* Bringer & Whiteman; S K. Hewlett; Charles McKennell & Co ...... *Cincinnati.* Hawes, Gray, & Co. ...... *Boston.*
Fort Wayne, Jan. 1, 1847. y26

A Beautiful assortment of Bonnet and Cap Ribbon can be found very cheap at the
51 FARMERS' DEPOT.

SHELL back and side Combs, the very best kind, can be found at the
FARMERS' DEPOT.

A LARGE assortment of Stoneware for sale at the Farmers' Depot.
CHITTENDEN & ORFF

DRUGS, DRUGS.

H. B. REED is constantly receiving fresh supplies of all articles in his line. The attention of druggists, physicians and dealers is solicited to his stock, comprising a much larger assortment than he has ever before offered in this market, and at prices that will compare in point of cheapness, with any market west of New York. Every article warranted pure and genuine.
Fort Wayne, July 15, 1847. 2

Cheaper than Ever! W. SMITH & Co.

No. 3, JONES' BLOCK, FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.

WE are again receiving our usual extensive stock of

Spring and Summer

Dry Goods, Groceries,
Crockery, Boots & Shoes
Hardware, Iron & Nails,
Straw Goods, &c. &c.

All of which shall be sold at prices which will defy competition. We go in for SMALL PROFITS and small signs, in preference to great profits and large flaming Mexican Flags and advertisements. Really cheap goods need no puffing to sell them, or Turkey Buzzard signs to tell where they can be found. We do not wish to Brag, but call and see if we are not selling sixteen yards of good yard-wide cotton cloth for one dollar—good calico for 6¼ cents—pink calico, warranted fast colors, for 10 cents—fine lawns and muslin de laines for 18¾ cents—and every thing else in proportion.

No deviation from cash prices in Barter trades, Orders or Due Bills.

WANTED.

All kinds of Produce, Ashes, and Black Salts, or which the highest market price will be paid,

Saleratus at Wholesale,
June 5, 1847. 1y48

PATENT CORDED SKIRTS.—A new article entirely; also common skirts for sale cheap at the Niagara Store.

A VERY large stock of Wrapping Paper, of every description, on hand and for sale very cheap. H. B. REED.

Fever and Ague and Chill Fever, conquered by

MYER'S VEGETABLE Omnipurient Compound.

A new and certain article for Billious diseases. Try it, it will cure you.

THE proprietor of this medicine, in offering it to the public, deems it important to say, that it is a composition in its active and effective principles essentially and virtually different from any thing ever *before* produced. It having as its basis and fundamental principle, a Vegetable extract heretofore unknown to have an existence, and to the virtues and powers of this new ingredient, is its great and unparalleled success in the cure of diseases attributable. He would say that during a protracted period of ill health, some twenty years ago, his attention was turned to the study of the Vegetable Kingdom in search for remedies, which aided by very many practical experiments convinced him beyond a doubt, that some important link was wanting in the Great Vegetable Creation to form a perfect curative system, and feeling the assurance such link must exist, undiscovered, has stimulated him to his great and laborious researches, which he is happy to say, have been crowned with entire success, and the new principle developed perfecting the system entire and complete in all its parts. Twenty years research in, and study of, the vegetable kingdom as to its adaptation to the cure of our diseases, has resulted in the production of this compound, combining the virtues of the whole vegetable system complete, its basis being the heretofore unknown ingredient. Here lies the great secret in the combination and success of this medicine, and for this reason it stands unparalleled in its healing and restoring virtues. Unapproached and unapproachable in its efficacy by any of the various remedies of the day. For this reason it possesses a power no other medicine has, that is, while it eradicates disease, it invigorates the body, it purifies the system, and at the same time strengthens the person, a desideratum long sought for in vain by the Faculty and hundreds of others. This peculiar medicine is entirely a vegetable mixture, it being a compound of twenty-seven different articles from the vegetable kingdom, and from its singular properties acquired by the introduction of the *new ingredient*, it operates directly and kindly on the blood, which it renders pure [illegible] at the very root of every disease; [illegible] being now too well established [illegible] verted or overthrown, that [illegible] from an impure state of the blood, [illegible] that is pure, no disease can exist. [illegible] is emphatically the Life, and on its purity depends health and even existence itself. Hence the proprietor with confidence presents to the world this "All Purifying Compound," as an effectual and permanent remedy [illegible] of Fever and Ague, [illegible] and Lung Complaints, Diarrhea [illegible] arising from an impure state of the Blood, [illegible] breathing an infected atmosphere. It must be borne in mind that the atmosphere we breathe comes in contact with the Blood [illegible] and hence any impurity or unhealthy matter [illegible] is distributed through [illegible] been well tested [illegible] important cases on record [illegible] ders and astonished every [illegible] has been introduced by the cu[illegible] Already it has cured in many instances where every other means have failed, showing conclusively the new ingredient to be essential [illegible] and to every unprejudiced mind the reason all other remedies have heretofore failed. The proprietor solicits a fair trial of this compound, feeling well assured that it will not only sustain the reputation it has already acquired, but must eventually triumph universally, and take the place of every other medicine and vanquish the host of remedies (so called) with which the land is flooded. Certificates of permanent cures of Fever and Ague, Bilious diseases, Dyspepsia, Liver and Lung complaints, Consumption, Typhus Fever, Scarlet Fever, Cholera Morbus, &c. &c., can be seen by calling on the agent and getting a pamphlet, such as must convince the most incredulous that this medicine alone is the only one needed or safe to rely on, and a trial of it is only necessary to satisfy any one that it will do as it professes, viz: Purify the blood, invigorate the system and cure the disease to which [illegible] or accident, even after [illegible] have failed. It is particularly recommended for the cure of the following diseases: Fever and Ague or Chill Fever, Lung disease, Intermittent and other Fevers, Diseases of the Liver, Kidney or Bladder, Consumption, Bilious Fever and Bilious diseases of all kinds.

Prepared by Doct. H. B. MYER, Buffalo.

All orders for the same, either agency or otherwise, must be addressed (post paid) to
MYER & CO.
General Depot, 205 Main st., Buffalo, N. Y
Agent in Fort Wayne, A. B. MILLER.
" Ligonier, A. B. MILLER.
Sept. 25th 1847. 1y12.

Smith's Tonic Syrup.

FOR THE CURE OF AGUE AND FEVER OR CHILLS AND FEVER. This remedy has now been extensively used throughout the west and south-west for the last seven years and within that period has permanently cured over 200,000 cases, in all its various forms, many of which had been from one to three years standing, and had resisted all the usual remedies known in this country, and in no case has this medicine fail where the directions were followed properly. Such is its invaluable success that a large number of respectable practitioners of medicine, in various parts of the country use and prescribe it in preference to Quinine and all other remedies.

The public are assured that it is not only certain in its effects as a tonic, but being composed entirely of vegetable medicines, is perfect[illegible]

[illegible] specified.

For the satisfaction of [illegible] with its valuable curative powers [illegible] letters and certificates are given [illegible] in his possession:

We, the undersigned, do hereby cheerfully certify, that we have sold largely Dr. Smith's Tonic Syrup in our neighborhood, and in very many cases have seen and known it used [illegible] our customers, and from what we have seen and known of it, we can, do, without hesitation recommend it to our friends and the public generally, as the most speedy, permanent and innocent remedy that we have ever seen or heard of in the cure of Ague and Fever or Chills and Fever, and we do believe that it will in no case fail to cure if the directions are properly followed,

George & Brown, Columbus, Ohio.
L F Clinton, Christian county, Ky.
J R Hamilton, Hancock county, Ky.
M & J Helmer, Springfield, Ia.
J W Garner, Charlestown, Ia
L Frisbee, Militown Ia
Perry Gaither, Monroe county, Ia
J M Phelps, Leavenworth, Ia.

For sale at the Drug Store of H. B. REED, Fort Wayne.

Where agents and Country Dealers can be supplied at wholesale prices.
July 10, 1847.

1847. Packet Boat 1847.

Arrangements.

A NEW Line of Packet Boats will be in readiness to commence their regular trips expressly for travelers from Toledo to Lafayette and on to Covington, as soon as the Lake is navigable, or PACKET BOATS can be towed up the Lake to Toledo. This line is composed entirely of New Boats, on the improved plan with ventilators in the decks, and furnished in a style that cannot be surpassed on any canal in the state.

BROCKWAY & Co., Proprietors.
April 1, 1847. 39tf

SIMMONS', Collins', and White & Olmstead's AXES for sale by B. W. OAKLEY & Co.

TANNERS OIL. A superior article just received from New York, at the Niagara
48 A. B. MILLER.

FRENCH PRUNES—A choice article, especially adapted for the sick.
51 C. A. GREY.

Printer's Ink.

H. B. REED has on hand and intends keeping a constant supply of James' superior *NEWS INK*, to which he invites the attention of Printers. It is warranted.
Fort Wayne, May 12. 45ly

INDIGO, Madder, Logwood, Alum, and Copperas, of the very best quality, for sale at
CHITTENDEN & ORFF.

Imported Cigars.

JUST Received, a fine lot of Cigars, Minerva and La Palma brands. Also, best Cavendish Tobacco.
15ly H. B. REED.

Dr. Spencer's Vegetable Pills.

THESE Pills are no longer among those of doubtful utility. They have passed away from the thousands daily launched upon the tide of experiment, and now stand higher in reputation, and are becoming more extensively used than any other preparation of medicine ever prepared for the relief of suffering man. They have been introduced into every place it has been found possible to carry them, and there are few towns and villages but contain some [illegible] of their good effects. In [illegible] particularly, where *bilious diseases* [illegible] they invariably save the lives of thousands. [illegible] proof of the foregoing statements [illegible] value and efficacy of this medicine the proprietor will insert a few of the many [illegible] which have been presented [illegible] of the first respectability—men who cannot be bought, or influenced in any way to prevaricate—men who have higher views of moral responsibility and justice, than to certify to facts because it will do another a favor, and themselves no injustice.

TESTIMONIALS.

Reader! do not fail to notice the following testimony in regard to the efficacy of Spencer's Vegetable Pills:—

Tompkins Bluff, Sumpter Co. (Ala.) Jan. 4, 1846.

Dr. [illegible],

DEAR SIR—I wish you to forward me a large supply of your Pills; I don't think 300 boxes too large a quantity to send. I sold 160 boxes the last six months, they are the most popular Pills in this place. For billious complaints, sick head ache, dispepsia, and such like diseases, they are considered almost an infallible remedy. I have formerly been agent for Dr. Peter's Pills; but I now sell three dozen of your Pills to one of his. My customers think them superior to Peter's or any other Pills.

Respectfully yours, O. C. KELSEY.

Livingston, Sumpter Co., (Ala.) Jan. 4, 1846

ALBERT SPENCER, M. D.

DEAR SIR—We have within the last year sold about two hundred and fifty boxes of your antibilious Pills. They are generally considered a good family medicine.

R. F. HOUSTON & Co.

DR. HULL'S

Vegetable Fever and Ague and Anti Fever Pills.

Prove all things and hold fast to that which is good.—PAUL

None need suffer with that distressing complaint, Chills and Fever, or Fever and Ague, for it is speedily and permanently cured by Dr Hull's celebrated Anti Fever Pills. They never fail to cure the Chills and Fever the first day, when used according to directions, and do not sicken the stomach, nor operate upon the bowels. Thousands of certificates have been presented to the proprietor by planters of the first respectability. Physicians of eminence, and others who have used them, which might be given, but let the following from Judge Forrest, a gentleman of the first respectability, in Jefferson county, Ala. suffice.

Jefferson Co., Ala. Feb. 4, 1844.

I certify that in the summer of 1842, I had a severe attack of Fever and Ague, and was for some time under the treatment of a physician, but received no benefit from his prescriptions; my disease continued to increase in the frequency and severity of its attacks. I at last had recourse to Dr. Hull's Fever and Ague, and Anti-Fever Pills, and in using half a box was entirely cured, and have remained in good health ever since.

I afterwards had in my family several cases of Fever and Ague, and have in every instance made use of Hull's Pills, which have always immediately effected a cure.

Dr. Hull's Pills require no puffing where they are known, and where they are not, a single [illegible] to insure the adoption. Price [illegible] per box with full directions.

DR. HULL'S WORM LOZENGES.

[illegible] for Dr. Hull's Worm Lozenges [illegible] what this medicine has done.

[illegible], *Gibson Co., Tenn. Dec.* [illegible] 1846

DEAR [SIR], DR. HULL—Some months since your [illegible] for sale, what he considered [illegible] of your Worm Lozenges, but a [illegible] and could have sold three [illegible] had I been supplied to that amount. I hope you will instruct your agent to leave a much greater supply when he comes this way again. Their use in my family has been of great benefit. Edward McCorcle, Esq gave some to a child of his, four years old, and the first dose brought away between thirty and [illegible] worms. Mr. William McDaniel had a child whom the physicians pronounced incurable, and [illegible] said it would die, but the child was [illegible] Dr. Hull's Worm Lozenges.

Yours truly, STEPHEN LUNKIN.

Price 25 cents per box.

ALSO—DR. HULL'S COUGH LOZENGES, are now acknowledged by the Faculty to be the most scientific and successful preparation ever discovered for the relief of Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Asthma, Whooping Coughs, Catarrh, Tightness of the Lungs or Chest, Bronchitis, and similar Pulmonary Affections.

Every family in the United States should be supplied with Dr. Hull's Cough Lozenges, not only as a curative, but as a safe and efficacious remedy in all cases of Coughs, Colds and Consumption. A single box will reveal their astonishing virtues and open at once the fountain of health and strength to the afflicted. Price 25 cts. per box. Sold by
H. B. REED, Fort Wayne.
ROCHE & LAFONTAINE, Huntington.
W. B. & J. BARLOW, Logro.
SIMON NEWBERGER, Wabash. y15

Sons of Temperance,

FORT WAYNE DIVISION, No. 63, S of T. of Fort Wayne, Indiana, meets every Wednesday evening

JAMES B. HANNA, W. P.
S. S. THOMPSON, R. S.
June 4, 1847. 6m48.

E. A. McMahon, Attorney-at-Law,

FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.

Has removed his office to the front room, immediately above the store of Tharp & Page, on Calhoun Street. He will practice law in the Courts of the twelfth judicial circuit, and will attend with promptness, to all business entrusted to him,
May 30, 1846.

ELLIS WORTINGTON, JOHN HOUGH, JR.

Law Office,

FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.

WORTHINGTON & HOUGH have opened an office for the practice of Law at Fort Wayne, Indiana.

They will give particular attention to the collection and securing of debts; also to the sale of lands, payment of taxes, &c. in Northern Indiana. All business entrusted to their care will be promptly and faithfully executed.

Office in Mason & Smith's new block, corner of Columbia and Calhoun streets. Entrance on Calhoun street.

JOHN HOUGH, Jr.
NOTARY PUBLIC,
Commissioner [illegible], &c. for the state of N. Yo

JOH. COLERICK. J. G. WALPOLE

COLERICK & WALPOLE, Attorneys at Law,

FORT WAYNE,

WILL attend to any business entrusted to their care in the Allen Circuit Court and in the Supreme and U. S. Courts at Indianapolis.
OFFICE—On Berry street. April 6, '44.

F. P. RANDALL,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW AND MASTER IN CHANCERY.
FORT WAYNE, Indiana.

Office on Clinton street, two doors south of H. Colerick's Brick Store.

R. BRACKENRIDGE, JUN.

ATTORNEY AND COUNCELLOR AT LAW,
FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.

Will attend to the Collection, Adjustment, or Securing of Debts, the Payment of Taxes, Purchase and Sale of Lands, and Examination of Titles in any part of Indiana.

Refers to—
W. G. & G. W. Ewing, Fort Wayne.
A. Hamilton, "
Hanna, "
Hugh McColloch, "
Alfred Harrison, Indianapolis,
Richard Snydam, New York,
W. Hyslop, "
Alex Kevan, "
Jos. Jamieson, "
J. D. & C. Jones, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Office near the Bank, north of Treasurer's office

W. SMITH & Co

No. 3, JONES' BLOCK, FORT WAYNE, IA.
DEALERS IN
Demestic & Fancy Dry Goods
GROCERIE,
Crockery, Hardware, Iron, Steel, Nails, Glass, FLOUR, SALT, *Fish, &c.*

Also, the best [illegible] Sole and Upper LEATHER, just received. All of which are offered at the lowest prices.

SALERATUS at wholesale or retail.
CASH at all times paid for WHEAT.

HUGH B. REED

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN
GENUINE
DRUGS MEDICINES,
Corner of Calhoun and Columbia Str'ts,
FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.

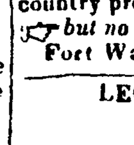
☞ All articles put up at his establishment are warranted to be as represented.

STOVES, &C.

WE have now on hand and are offering for sale a large assortment of STOVES of different styles and of the best quality.
Tin Plate by the box,
Copper Plate by the cwt.,
Sheet Iron by the ton,
Tin Ware in any quantity wholesale or retail,
Log and Cable Chains,
Sad Irons, also a few boxes Axes for sale by
Sep. 26, 1846. B. W. OAKLEY & Co.

HATS! HATS!!—A few fashionable Nutria Hats will be sold as low as they can be bought in New York at retail; call at A. B. Miller, Niagara Store, and see for yourselves.

Cabinet Shop.



LOUIS HITZFIELD returns his thanks to his old customers and friends for the very liberal patronage bestowed upon him, and respectfully informs them that he is still carrying on the above business at his old Stand on Main street, west of Evans' store, where he will keep constantly on hand and manufacture to order.

ALL KINDS OF CABINET WARE,

made of the best materials and in the best manner such as Secretaries, Sideboards, Sofas, cane seat and cushion Chairs, sewing Stands, Tables, Cradles, &c., &c. Persons who want good work will find it to their advantage to give him a call. He will take all kinds of country produce, in exchange for furniture—☞ *but no credit.*
Fort Wayne, Aug. 8 1846 6 ly.

LEONARD SCOTT, & Co.'s
LIST OF

Foreign Periodicals.

The London Quarterly Review,
The Edinburgh Review,
The North British Review,
The Westminster Review,
AND
Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine.

The above Periodicals are reprinted in New York, immediately on their arrival by the British steamers, in a beautiful clear type, on fine white paper, and are faithful copies of the originals—BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE being an exact facsimile of the Edinburgh edition.

The prices of the RE-PRINTS are less than one-third of those of the foreign copies, and while they are equally well got up, they afford all that advantage to the *American* over the *English* reader.

TERMS.
PAYMENT TO BE MADE IN ADVANCE.

For any one of the four Reviews,		$3,00	pr annum
For any two,	do.	5,00	"
For any three,	do.	7,00	"
For all four of the Reviews,		8,00	"
For Blackwood's Magazine,		3,00	"
For Blackwood & the 4 Reviews,		10,00	"

☞ Remittances and communications must be made in all cases without expense to the publishers.—The former may always be done through a Post master by handing him the amount to be remitted, taking his receipt and forwarding the receipt by mail, Post-paid; or the money may be enclosed in a letter, *Post-Paid*, directed to the publishers.

*** All communications should be addressed [post paid] to
LEONARD SCOTT & CO.,
Publishers, 112 Fulton St., New York
March 13, 1847. 1y36

Plaster.

WHITE and GREY from the Sandusky Plaster Bed, Just Received by
April 22, '47. W. SMITH & C.

NEW GOODS, AT THE OLD STORE.

C. A. GREY,

HAS just received from New York his spring supply of New Goods, including

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, &C.

He has now a good, well assorted stock; and as he has bought for CASH, he can sell as low, if not lower, than any other store in the place. Call and C.
Fort Wayne, June 25, 1847. 3m54

LATE ARRIVAL.

JUST RECEIVED and now for sale, a most beautiful assortment of

New Goods!

It is superfluous to say cheaper than our neighbors, for we believe that is too well understood to need a repetition here. All that we now desire to say is, that we have

Great Bargains

As usual, to give those who wish to purchase.—To those who have been waiting for our NEW GOODS, we say, come quickly, while our assortment is complete.

BARNETT & NELSON
June 4, 1847. 481

EDGAR CONKLING. WM. WOOD. ALFRED WO[OD].

CONKLING, WOOD & CO. White Lead Manufacturers

North side of Court Street, East of Broadway,
CINCINNATI.

HAVING enlarged their operations equal to any demand, and having introduced into their establishment the latest improvements, they are prepared to furnish a pure and first rate article. The quality of their Lead is unsurpassed by any of American manufacture, and they are determined to sustain the reputation it has hitherto borne in this and other markets. They will sell at the lowest current rates and on liberal credits. Also,

MANUFACTURERS OF PUTTY AND CIDER VINEGAR

Orders from dealers are respectfully solicited

Storage and Forwarding.

THE Subscribers having a large and commodious WAREHOUSE, are ready at all times, to attend to business in that line, on reasonable terms. E. D. BARTLETT.

FRESH ARRIVAL OF

I. L. St. JOHN'S *ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS.*

A Knowledge of the value of these Pills is alone necessary to bring them into general use as a family medicine. Thousands have already used them, who give them a decided preference to all other kinds. The proprietor is so confident of their virtues that he has instructed his agents that in case any person after giving them a trial, does not prefer them to Gregory's, Lee's, Peter's, and all other anti-billious Pills, if [illegible] the trouble will be taken to return the balance of the box, to refund the whole money. They are not like many of the quack medicines of the day, held up as an infallible cure for all diseases, but if timely administered, will be found very efficacious in Billious and remittent fevers, fever and ague, costiveness, chills, worms, pain in the bowels, flatulence, indigestion, heartburn, pain of the head, back or breast, &c.

We the undersigned citizens of Seneca county, Ohio, have made use of St. John's Pills, either ourselves or in our families, and consider them the best Pills in use for the Billious diseases of this western country:

Wm. Lang Prosecuting Attorney; U. P. Coonrod, Sheriff; W. H. Kessler, County Recorder; John Rosenberger, Isaac Mundy, Geo. Stoner, and Isaac Wiseman, Justices of the Peace; Israel P. Haines, Joseph Volmer, Seldon Graves, John Shinefelt, John Michael, P. Beaver, Alexander Ingram, James Dorman, W. Baugher, Michael Reidmond, James C Pease, S. T. Appleton, John Pride, L. M. Loomis, J. W. Patterson, Thomas Loyd, Isaac DeWitt, John [illegible]wander, Abraham Smith, Benjamin Tomb, G. Christlip, C. Y. Pierson.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

The great demand for these pills has already induced unprincipled men to counterfeit them. The public are therefore cautioned against purchasing any that are not signed by the proprietor with a pen upon the wrapper enclosing each box. To counterfeit which is a State's Prison offence.

** Price 25 cents.

For sale by H. B. REED, Fort Wayne; R. Lewis, Huntington, S. Hanna & Sons, Hunterville; Thomas J. Freeman, Auburn, De Kalb County.
May 8 1847. 6m44

THE GREAT REMEDY. ☜

BUDD'S

AMERICAN

FARRIERY

Or Columbian Ointment.

For the speedy cure of Poll Evil, Ring Bone, Spavin, Sweeney, Hoof-Ail, Sprains, Galls, Scratches, and every kind of sore to which that noble animal the HORSE is subject.—Also for Hoof-ail on horned cattle and Sheep.

It has become extensive in Europe and in the Atlantic cities &c and is recommended highly for its virtues as a healing Ointment to all Stage Proprietors, Livery Stable Keepers, Teamsters, Canal Boat owners, Farmers and Graziers, who should never be without a constant supply. A single trial will satisfy the most incredulous person as to its efficacy and value, as it far surpasses all other Ointments ever before offered to the public. It is an infallible remedy also for the cure of *Chilblains or Frosted Feet, Burns, Sprains, Corns, Inflammatory Rheumatism, Tic Doloreux, Piles, &c.*

Put up in tin boxes of 25 and 50 cents each, with directions for use around each box and signed J. H. DELAMATER,
General Agent for the West.

Applications for agencies for its sale can be made by letter post paid, to the general Agent. Mishawaka, Indiana.

For sale at the Store of A. B. Miller, Fort Wayne and Ligonier. 6m44.

☞ NEWS FROM THE ARMY. ☜

BUDD'S Unrivalled WOUND, NERVE and BONE LINAMENT.

THE subscriber, having purchased the original receipt for making the celebrated

'WOUND LINAMENT,'

now informs the public that he will hereafter make and sell the Linament under the name and style of "Budd's unrivalled WOUND, NERVE and BONE LINAMENT." Its virtues have been tested and found to be highly efficacious in all cases of SPRAINS, STRAINS, BRUISES and WOUNDS, external or internal, on Man or Beast. It is used with great success in SPINAL and RHEUMATIC affections, giving almost instant relief, and, when preserved, in affecting a speedy cure. Also for QUINSEY, sore throat, pains in the breast, side, &c. In fact it cannot be surpassed by all the other Linaments throughout the land. No family nor farmer should be without it.

☞ Price, 37½ and 50 cents per bottle with directions for use,

N. B.—None genuine except it has on the label around the bottle the signature of
J. H. DELAMAMER, Proprietor.

Applications for agencies for its sale can be made by letter post paid to the proprietor.
Mishawaka, Indiana.

For sale at the store of A. B. Miller, Fort Wayne and Ligonier. 6m44.

TOBACCO of all qualities (except poor) always kept on hand in abundance. Those who wish something very desirable in this line, can be accommodated at all times with an extra article. BARNETT & NELSON.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

Vol. 8—No. 15 FORT WAYNE, Indiana, Saturday, October 16, 1847. Whole No. 765.

THOMAS TIGAR,

EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

OFFICE,—Over P. P. Baily's Hardware Store, corner of Clinton and Columbia streets, Third Story.

TERMS:

Two Dollars per annum in Advance; Two Dollars Fifty Cents at the end of Six Months; or Three Dollars at the end of the Year.

No paper discontinued until all arrearages are paid up, except at the option of the publisher.

Advertisements inserted at One Dollar per Square of Ten Lines, for the first three weeks, and half that rate for subsequent insertions.

liberal allowance made to those who advertise by the year.

JOB PRINTING

executed with neatness, accuracy and dispatch on the most reasonable terms.

FARMING LANDS
For Sale.

THE subscriber will give particular attention to sales of Lands, payment of Taxes, and other matters pertaining to the business of a

General Land Agency

in Northern Indiana. He now, as Agent for the owners, offers for sale valuable lands in Northern Indiana, viz:—in

Lagrange co. 11,500 acres.		Wabash	169
Steuben,	718	Miami,	1128
Noble,	160	Cass,	735
Wells,	560	Fulton,	792
Clinton,	593	Marshall,	646

Also, for sale, 5000 acres in Michigan.

Terms of sale will be made favorable to purchasers.

For particulars, apply to the subscriber by letter, (post paid,) or at his office in Mason's building, corner of Columbia and Calhoun streets, Fort Wayne, Indiana.

JOSEPH K. EDGERTON.

Fort Wayne, March 6th, 1845. 36—

Indiana Land Agency.

THE Subscribers having at much expense of time and labor prepared themselves for the business of a systematic and General Land Agency, offer their services to the public, for the *Sale of Lands, Investigation of Titles, Payment of Taxes, procuring of Patents,* and other business pertaining to a land agency business. Having provided themselves with numerous and accurate maps of the different counties, and of the state, and having personally visited a large portion of Northern Indiana, they are prepared to furnish extensive and thorough information with regard to the ownership, soil, location, and value of lands, which will be afforded gratuitously to all who may desire such information.

As agents for the owners, they offer for sale large bodies of valuable land, well adapted to farming purposes, situate as follows, viz:

	Acres.		Acres
Allen County	15509	Noble County	8047
De Kalb "	7024	Whitley "	7180
Steuben "	2263	Huntington	5364
Lagrange "	554	Wabash "	776
Elkhart "	80	Miami "	827
Kosciusko "	5160	Carroll "	160
Blackford "	2774	Cass "	640
Jay "	420	Fulton "	1268
Wells "	2360	Marshall "	327
Adams "	516	White "	960

Which land will be sold low for cash; or part cash, the remainder on a reasonable credit.—They also offer for sale

Several Valuable Improved Farms,

In the Counties of Allen, Huntington and Wabash, and a large number of

TOWN LOTS,

In Fort Wayne, Huntington, Wabash Town, Logansport and Peru, which will be sold on the same terms as the above. Prompt attention will be given to all communications from persons desiring to purchase or wishing for information.

WORTHINGTON & HUGH,

Att'y's & Land Agents.

Fort Wayne, July, 1846. tf—4

RIAR & ROSIN [illegible] for sale [illegible] NIAGARA STORE. 43

Land for sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale on accommodating terms, several valuable tracts of improved and wild lands, situated in Allen county. Persons wishing to settle in this county, would find this a favorable opportunity to procure a home.

THOS. HAMILTON.

Nov. 29, 1845, 22

Hats and Caps.

HATS, Fine Nutria Fur,	Hats Palm Leaf	
Plain Pearl,	"	Boy's do
Broad Brim,	"	Leghorn,
Wool Sporting,	CAPS, Men's Cloth	
Leghorn, Plain,	"	Boys' do
Double Rimmed,	"	" Velvet

BARNETT & NELSON.

B. W. OAKLEY & CO., may be found at all times at the old stand of B. W. Oakley, on Columbia street, two doors east of J. W. Townley & Co.'s, where they will continue the manufacture of COPPER, TIN, and SHEET IRON in all its different branches. All work entrusted to them warranted done in the best possible manner.

September 26, 1846.

A CASE of Gents Latest Style of Hats, at W. SMITH & Co's.

LOTS of Drapery Muslins, at W. SMITH & Co's.

ROBINSON'S Military Shaving Soap, a splendid article, at W. SMITH & Co's.

LEGHORN, Straw, and Lawn Bonnets, Cheaper than ever, at CHITTENDEN & ORFF'S.

A CASE Superior Six Cord Spool Thread, an article hard to find, for sale by W. SMITH & Co. 51

10,000 SEGARS.—We have just received from New York a choice lot of Segars of different brands. Persons wishing segars for private use can be accommodated with small boxes of one hundred each.

Nov. 21, 1846. E. D. BARTLETT.

EDWARD F. COLERICK,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.

Will attend to the Collection, Adjustment, or Securing of Debts, the Payment of Taxes, Purchase and Sale of Lands, and Examination of Titles in Northern Indiana.

☞ OFFICE—Room No. 1, Court House.

Nov. 17—y

VIOLIN and Guitar Strings,
Steel Pens and Holders,
Letter Paper and Quills,
Hair Brushes, a fine assortment,

For sale very cheap by H. B. REED.

May 14, 1847. 45ly

250 KEGS White Lead, Pure, Extra and No. 1 Linseed Oil, Turpentine and Japan Dryer, cheaper than ever.

45ly H. B. REED.

CASSIMERES Plaid and fancy Cassimeres of the latest styles, to be had at S. HANNA & SONS.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

ROCHESTER IRON of all varieties, SANDERSON'S Cast Steel and German Steel Nails, S-R, &c. for sale by A. B. MILLER.

GLOVES.—Buckskin Mittens and Gloves also Hoskins Ladies' and gentlemen's kid and colored Gloves, a superior article, at

Dec. 12 EDSALLS.

Medical Notice.
Drs. SCHMITZ & WEHMER

HAVING entered into co-partnership tender their professional services to the citizens of Fort Wayne and vicinity, in all branches of

Medicine, Surgery, & Obstetrics.

Office at the residence of Dr. Schmitz, on Calhoun street.

Dr. Wehmer having had long experience in the profession, both in this country and Europe, flatters himself that he will be found competent to give entire satisfaction to all who may entrust themselves under his charge.

CHARLES A. SCHMITZ,
H. WEHMER,

Fort Wayne, June 18, 1847. 3m50.

GREAT AMERICAN REMEDY

DR. G. C. VAUGHN'S ADVERTISEMENT for 1847.—THE GREAT AMERICAN REMEDY—*Vaughn's Vegetable Lithontriptic Mixture.*—This valuable Panacea is now being introduced into Europe, the East and West Indies, South America and all other parts of the globe, where disease exists in any form. The United States and the Canadas have for the past three years severely tested the virtues which the proprietor, upon the introduction of this medicine, hesitated not to say it possessed. In introducing this GREAT VEGETABLE REMEDY, the most startling promises were made, on the part of the medicine—so novel was the theory—the principles upon which the cures were to be effected, that people threw up their hands and cried, what next! Even credulity, startled with surprise, and the so called "Faculty" made themselves merry over the "new humbug." But mark the result—the three years have passed away—public opinion, the voice of millions, and more of observing individuals, have stamped this REMEDY the most singular, wonderful, incomprehensive, and miraculous curative power ever produced. The ONE GREAT DISEASE, which the proprietor of this medicine had the presumption to say existed, and that ALL various diseases were but secondary, has now millions of believers.—They *must* believe, for they have witnessed the effect of this restorative. It has conquered ALL cases, by simply conquering the ONE. The "Old School" now open their eyes. Their old dogmas, like the morning mist, fly before the light of truth, and common sense now seeks a road to health its own way, instead of closing its eyes, and being led. The truth of the principle upon which this article cures is established, and the statement is again boldly, most emphatically, most decidedly reiterated: This medicine will drive from the body every disease which has a name—every disorganization of the system which can exist. If bone and muscle remain, this medicine will restore to a perfect state. The old calomel, bleeding, blistering system is about to fall. The proof daily presenting itself of the truth of our theory, is a prop out of the old structure, which will soon tumble to the ground, a dispulets mass of ignorance and deception.

Invalids resort at once to this medicine. It is a strictly *vegetable remedy,* the product of our own soil—a compound of twenty two ingredients. Each root has its particular part of the system to act upon, and this action is always produced—its effect upon the whole system is immediately apparent. Testimony of the highest character is daily coming to the proprietor, full of truth, and you will always see names, places and dates. Not a particle of false evidence is offered on the part of this great curative. The most careful perusal of the pamphlet is desired. It gives the character of all the secondary complaints which prevail, and which have been cured by this article. Evidences of cures in some of the most dreadful cases of lingering complaints which it has been the fortune of any medicine to cope with, is found—cures which have been left to die. Hundreds in every large city of our Union and the Canadas have to thank this article for their lives, and so do they, as letters in the possession of the proprietor will show.

This great medicine will cure DROPSY, in every stage; Gravel, and all kinds of difficulty in the urinary organs; complaints of the kidneys—weakness of the back; female irregularities immediately checked, and a healthy tone given to the system. Let every female at once resort to this safe medicine, and no other. Diseased liver, indigestion, bilious complaints, dyspepsia instantly relieved; rheumatism, gout, &c., produced by inaction of the blood, will always find relief; inflamed lungs, cough, even consumption, unless the patients and their medical advisers were deceived, has been cured by this medicine; scrofula, and all eruptive diseases, piles, erysipelas, inflammation of the eyes, palpitation of the heart, sick headache, jaundice, fever and ague—the whole catalogue might be named—seek this remedy; buy no other.

Put up in 30 oz. bottles, at $2; 12 oz. bottles, $1 each.

Be careful that you are not imposed upon.—Each bottle has the words "Vaughn's Vegetable Lithontriptic Mixture" blown upon the glass—the written signature of "G. C. Vaughn" on the directions, and G. C. Vaughn, Buffalo, stamped on the cork. None others are genuine.

Prepared by Dr. G. C. Vaughn, and sold at the principal agency, 207 Main street, Buffalo, at wholesale and retail, to whom all communications must come post paid.

Offices devoted exclusively to the sale of this medicine, at whosale and retail: New York City, 132 Nassau street; Salem, Mass., 295 Essex st.; Cincinnati, Ohio, 228 Main st.

Fort Wayne, A. B. Miller; Lima, J. F. Winkler; Goshen, W. Dodge; Ligonier, A. B. Miller; O. W. Owen, travelling agent.

June 26. 1y51.

BOOTS and SHOES, cheap and good. Ladies' Slippers as low as *three shillings*—and not very good at that.

BARNETT & NELSON.

ARTIFICIALS. Winter Ribbons, cloak Cords, Tassells, and stacks of other Fancy Articles. CHITTENDEN & ORFF.

MUSLIN de Laines, Alpaccas, and Merinoes,—a splendid assortment, very low.

Dec. 19 CHITTENDEN & ORFF.

BLEACHED and unbleached linens, and cotton table covers, for sale by CHITTENDEN & ORFF.

A splendid assortment of Patent Ware, such as churns, tubs, keelers, measures, pails, &c., for sale cheap at E. D. BARTLETT & Co's.

A FEW pieces of wide Blue Black Silk for Mantillas, Gimps and Fringes for the same can be had cheap at E. D BARTLETT'S.

CASSIMERES, Broad Cloths, Sattinets, Linseys, Kentucky Jeans, &c. can be bought cheaper at Chittenden & Orff's Farmers' Depot than any other place this side of Tampico.

TEAS.—We don't allow any person to head us in this line. The lovers of this delicious beverage can rely upon getting a prime article at BARNETT & NELSON's.

AXES.—Collin's large medium size, and Ohio Broad Bitt Axes, for sale cheap by

Nov. 28, 1846. S. & W. S. EDSALLS.

CABLE chains of all sizes for sale by E. D. BARTLETT & Co.

J. M. KITCHEN, M. D.,

Physician, and Operating Surgeon.

WILL attend punctually to all calls in the line of his profession, in Fort Wayne and vicinity.

He will operate for club-foot, harelip, cataract, cross eyes, and all other deformities, where there may be a prospect of success.

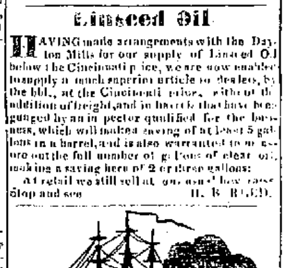
Office with Dr. Thompson, next door to the office of Dr. Sturgis, on Columbia Street.

July 15, 1847. 1y2

Linseed Oil.

HAVING made arrangements with the Dayton Mills for our supply of Linseed Oil below the Cincinnati price, we are now enabled to supply a much superior article to dealers, by the bbl., at the Cincinnati price, with out the addition of freight, and in barrels that have been guaged by an inspector qualified for the business, which will make a saving of at least 5 gallons in a barrel, and is also warranted to measure out the full number of gallons of clear oil, making a saving here of 2 or three gallons:

At retail we still sell at our usual low rates. Stop and see H. B. REED.



Great Arrival of New Goods

AT THE

Ohio Cash Store.

AYLSWORTH & CO. (Successors to Shade & Aylsworth,) are now receiving at their store in Hanna's block, formerly occupied by S. Hanna and Sons, the largest and most fashionable stock of

DRY GOODS

that was ever offered in this city of Fort Wayne, to be sold at WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, at greatly reduced prices for CASH or country PRODUCE. The stock consists of

Queensware, Hardware, Groceries, Dye Stuffs, Iron, Nails, &c. &c.

The above goods were bought principally with cash, and will be sold *Cheaper* than the *Cheapest,* for instance 10 lbs of good Rio Coffee for one dollar, Cotton Yarn $1 per bunch, 16 yards of yard wide Muslin for $1; Calico and Bleached Muslins for 6¼ cents up, Kentucky Jeans 25 cents up, a large and splendid stock of

DRESS GOODS.

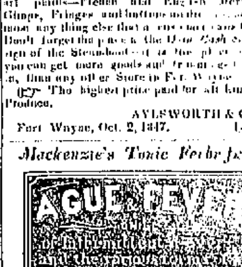
Consisting of Scotch, English, French and Mixed Ginghams, Californias, Pel's Alm and New art plaids—French and English Merinoes, Gimps, Fringes and buttons to the [illegible] at most any thing else that a customer can ask for. Don't forget the place at the *Ohio Cash Store,* sign of the Steamboat [illegible] the place where you can get more goods and [illegible] than any other Store in Fort Wayne.

☞ The highest price paid for all kinds of Produce.

AYLSWORTH & CO

Fort Wayne, Oct. 2, 1847. 1-13

Mackenzie's Tonic Ferbrifuge.



Its Infallible Health Restoring Properties [illegible] Established

It is now known as the All-Powerful

Fever and Ague Destroyer

IN PRESENTING [illegible] powerful [illegible] Indiana and the all [illegible] western States, the proprietor [illegible] dence that it will act as successfully [illegible] tricts where it is now produced, as in the Ague and Fever visited regions of Indiana, Illinois and Ohio, Michigan, and Western Pennsylvania and New York. In the States above mentioned, its universal celebrity as a certain, prompt and permanent

Remedy for the Ague and Fever,

is generally conceded; and it is resorted to by all thus afflicted, in preference to all other preparations *claming* to this disease.

Volumes of irrefragible testimony might accompany this notice; but the proprietor believes that the true method of apprising the afflicted of the perfectly curative properties of the Tonic Ferbrifuge, is the trial of its miraculous power over

Fever and ague.

So far the proprietor has found it only necessary to test its practical and health restoring blessings in the communities where it has been introduced. In the proud testimonals so elicited, the worth of the Ferbrifuge is made manifest; and it is therefore confidently sent upon its healing errand into the Valleys of the Wabash and Maumee. He sends it there as a Medicine, now regarded in the Northern and Western States as a cure whose progress is undimmed, and

Without a Solitary Failure.

In short, sustained wherever tested, (and the evidences can be furnished, if there any inclined to be skeptical,) as

Ague Breaking, Fever Removing and Health Renewing.

As such, *Mackenzie's Tonic Ferbrifuge* is now offered to the Ague diseased of Indiana, and the States adjoining, and to those emigrants and travellers who may be attacked by the Ague and Fever away from their homes and families. It is submitted as an infallible remedy for the specific local diseases attendant upon our soils, and the miasmatic exhalations arising therefrom.

By properly adhering to the directions accompanying it, or giving heed to the warnings that the system invariably gives in advance of malady, the constitution may not only be rescued from its thraldom to the ravager, but even its stealthiest approaches frustrated before allowed a foothold.

To the prudent, what has been stated above will answer as well as if a volume of verbiage were placed before them. To all those who resist this invitation to try a remedy that has always succeeded whenever applied, the only words that can be said, are—

The wise man prospers on the fool's downfall,
'Tis wisdom's part to break disease's thrall

For sale at the Drug Store of H. B. REED, Fort Wayne.

Aug. 1, 1847. 3m4.

From the New Albany Democrat.

THE WEST.

BY MRS. SARAH T. BOLTON.

The West! the West is lovely,
All unrivalled and alone;
A zephyr never trembled,
A sunbeam never shone
Upon a land more beautiful
Than thou, my bright, my own.

The bard may sing of Italy's
Fair vales and sunny skies;
May tell of Persia's blossoms
Of a thousand different dyes,
Or sweep his harp to scenery
Where Alpine peaks arise.

The learned may decipher
Hieroglyphics by the Nile,
Or muse amid the ruins
Of some time-di honored pile,
In which, perchance, a Ptolemy
Lived, loved, and reigned awhile.

Whilst others gaze, in wonder
On the fey-vaulted dome,
Crumbled and [illegible]
Of once Imperial Rome,
Give me thy skies, flowers, hills, and streams,
My free, wild, western home.

Not long ago thy rivers
Bore along the bark canoe;
Not long ago thy prairies
Heard the red man's wild halloo,
And through thy tangled forest-wilds
Unerring arrows flew.

Now o'er thy mighty rivers
The majestic steamer flies;
On thy beautiful prairies
Pleasant villages arise,
And, in thy forests sturdily,
The hardy woodman plies.

Where stood the lowly wigwam,
In the lonely Forest bowers,
The cheerful sunlight glitters
Over cupolas and towers,
Or gleams on rural cottages
Half hidden by the flowers.

Land of the great mountain,
Mighty rivers, boundless plain,
Long may thy [illegible]
[illegible]
Long may [illegible]
[illegible]
[illegible]

A SHIP CANAL FROM NEW YORK TO LAKE ONTARIO.

We give below a letter [illegible] who has investigated [illegible] [illegible] A Ship Canal [illegible] prise some men perhaps [illegible] ern Canal may be the one for [illegible] The suggestion of our correspondent [illegible] quite sure to command the attention [illegible] izens at some time,—probably at [illegible] time:

To the Editors of the M[illegible]

[illegible] from the West [illegible] Hudson River. A [illegible] in any new city [illegible] permission, [illegible] get a remedy.

The Canadian Canals will all be finished early next summer. None of the Locks on the St. Lawrence are less than [illegible] Welland Canal [illegible] [illegible] of 151 miles, which [illegible] Winchall. This Canal passes through a country nearly level, and will be of easy construction, being on rock, and the waters of Lake Champlain are only 16 feet higher at St. Johns, than at the proposed entrance on the St. Lawrence. By enlarging the Northern Canal from Whitehall to Troy, to the same size as the Canadian Canals, (say 45 feet Lock) New York would have a *Ship Canal to Chicago,* and vessels, without discharging could bring 4000 bbls. or 17,000 bush. wheat or corn, in the same order and condition, as when first shipped at the mill or warehouse, in the West. I need not say one word to the New York or Western merchant about the immense sums of money which this alone would save. The deterioration in the quality of produce in its transit from the Upper Lakes is at least equal to 25 cents per bbl. on flour, and sometimes much more. If New York does not enlarge this Canal, she will most assuredly lose a large portion of the Western Trade, as it will either go on the St. Lawrence to England, or be landed by propellers at Burlington, Vermont, from thence to be carried by the Rail Roads which there terminate to Boston. It should also be borne in mind, that wherever those propellers discharge, they will command a return freight of merchandise or immigrants, the certainty of which will do much to cheapen freights from the interior. It is my opinion, from some experience, that a bbl. of flour can be landed at Burlington [illegible] including a moderate [illegible] and allowing the same [illegible] from Burlington to Boston, or is charged on the Western Rail Road say 30 cts, we have 65 cts —which will be amply remunerative independent of return freights.

Should the State of New York decide upon enlarging the northern canal, (as I think she will be forced to do) she will be placed in a better position than [illegible] for foreign trade, as no Railroad can compete with [illegible] vessels. On a [illegible] line of steamboats [illegible] with Montreal—the immense [illegible] the Ottawa would be opened up for the [illegible] ent to the West Indies, &c. and to New York would thus be opened up, a much more extended field of enterprise. Some may think that the Canadian people would object to these constructions being made, but [illegible] Canada, as a Province, would [illegible] vest from the revenue [illegible] contemplated [illegible] Lawrence. The [illegible] which now goes [illegible] Oswego—would all by this [illegible] pass through her own Canals—and within [illegible] miles of Montreal. The merchant of Montreal and Quebec, would possess a double advantage over those in New York, as he would have the choice at Lachine of the markets for his produce, as he could either send it to Europe via the St. Lawrence, or to New York via Lake Champlain. At present there is but little foreign trade in Canada, and the proposed [illegible] is the only way to create it.

A TRADER.

From the Illinois State Reg., Sept. 10.

THE CANAL—DELAY IN ITS PROSECUTION—COMPLAINTS.—We hear, from all quarters, much complaint in relation to the delay attending the prosecution of the Illinois and Michigan canal.

The board of trustees consists of three, one appointed on the part of the state, and two on the part of the bondholders. The *state* trustee receives $2,500 per annum; the other two receive $5,000 each. The state trustee is located on the line of the canal, and devotes to it his whole time and abilities. The other two live a thousand miles away from the line - one in Washington - the other in New York, and seldom or never visit the line, though their presence there is indispensable to an efficient prosecution of the work. The worker gets $2,500, whilst those in the employment of the *stockholders* receives $5000 each. We are as willing as any body can be, that public officers should be well paid, but $5000 per annum, for doing nothing, seems to be rather a high salary for debt-ridden Illinois. *Such a salary was never to paid.* Not long since, the Governor of Illinois formally remonstrated with the trustees against the course of things on the canal, and they pledged themselves that no further cause of complaint should occur; but these pledges have not been regarded. They continue to claim the same salaries, and to neglect the work.

A large corps of engineers and agents are kept in employ upon the canal, at high salaries; as large a number in fact as was required when the whole line was being worked. As the canal verges towards completion, the number of superintendents, officers and supernumeraries may be diminished.

The state trustee seems to be powerless.—The secretary of the board assumes all the authority vested in the board, and controls every thing, despite the remonstrances and protestations of the state trustee. Thus we see that the whole work is thrown into the hands of subordinates, whose interest it is to prolong and protract the work, if possible, forever.

Another important fact is worthy of mention. It is known that a large portion of land on the line of the canal is held by speculators. By some strange oversight in framing the canal law, the state was prohibited from selling her [illegible] the line, until three months after the [illegible] of the canal, thus giving others the [illegible]—an entire monopoly of the market, [illegible]. A law was passed [illegible] obnoxious provision, [illegible] allowing the state to sell her lands before the completion of the canal; thereby opening a chance to benefit the bondholders, and consequently the state. Three gentlemen, well [illegible] the state, were appointed by the judge [illegible] circuit court, to appraise these lands; [illegible] of Will county; Reddick, of [illegible] F. C. Sherman of Cook. The [illegible] rejected by the trustees of [illegible]. Why was this? Were they [illegible] of the speculators, the secretaries, the hangers-on generally [illegible] establishment!

In one [illegible] we will add that the canal might have been finished by, at least, November next, if the canal officers had done their duty. Now, it will not be ready for boats before September. A whole season of profitable [illegible] thus be lost. The public revenue [illegible] the bondholders will [illegible] and the people will [illegible] market.

[illegible] EVENTS.—We copied [illegible] paragraph the other day, referring to [illegible] girl in winning the affection [illegible] The Hudson Gazette [illegible] particular account of the wonder [illegible] as follows:

There is a little girl, of six years of age, a daughter of Mr. [illegible] Thomas, who lives on [illegible] of the pond which supplies water [illegible] works at Weare river, who has a most wonderful control over [illegible] animals [illegible] to be incomprehensible.—[illegible] has been [illegible] so tame as to come at once at [illegible] follow her [illegible] and eat from her hand. A [illegible] a few days since, [illegible] little creatures [illegible]. At first the fishes [illegible] the surface of the water [illegible] caught-cappone" [illegible] they discovered their mistake [illegible] from [illegible] stranger in high da[illegible]

[illegible] and they came back up, crowded about her hands, to receive the crumbs. Some [illegible] sides, a turtle or tortoise, which [illegible] maimed in the leg. This creature lives in the pond, and seems to be entirely under the control of the little girl, obeying her voice, and feeding from her hand. We have just returned from a visit to the pond, and have seen the little bright-eyed girl sporting with her obedient swarms of pickerel, pout and shiners, patting them on the head, stroking their sides and letting them slip through her hands. She has her favorites among them. A pout which has been marked on the head in some way, was the [illegible] great. A more beautiful [illegible] influence of kindness and gentleness can hardly be found.

THE PRESS.—"Editors are the pump handles of society—they give drink to others, but are never supposed to be thirsty themselves."

Whoever said that spoke a solemn truth for once, if he were Mendez Pinto at all other times, and every political editor from the Rio Grande up there to the north eastern boundaries [illegible] recognize the force of the [illegible] a stationary engine, [illegible] himself. He [illegible] of great men and [illegible] of overshadowing reputations, but it is rare, indeed, that greatness of reputation accrue to him, and he wears out with his quill, his type and his press, forgotten [illegible] in holes and corners. The press is a power certainly, but it neglects its [illegible] being content with only being [illegible] to put up others rather [illegible] itself. It would, we [illegible] if the majority of editors [illegible] written, and if we were enabled [illegible] the full effects of disappointed hopes and talents unprofitably applied. The record would tell of broken hearts and of early graves; or at least of lives dragged out in wretchedness, penury and despair. We have known of such in our time; and if men will be "pump handles," to go up and come down at [illegible] let them see to it that the recompense be [illegible] and assured, or else they would be [illegible] happier in wheeling the barrow or [illegible]. In fact, the quill editorial, as a profession, should be avoided at all hazards. It is like the stage—a few succeed brilliantly—the remainder, a vast majority, doom themselves to intense suffering, from which it is often difficult if not impossible to escape.

THE TELEGRAPH.—We think one very essential benefit will result to editors and publishers of newspapers in the far west from the magnetic telegraph, which has not yet been sufficiently appreciated; that of arresting the foolish disposition of many persons to leave their own local paper to struggle for a bare support, while they are giving their patronage to some eastern print under the impression that it affords more news and at an earlier date, in both of which they usually mistaken. If the money expended for distant papers could be steadily transferred to the credit side of local western papers, it would enable their publishers to give their patrons a far more valuable and interesting journal than can be furnished by eastern publications all of which must of necessity contain a vast amount of local, matter of no sort of interest whatever beyond a moderate circumference of their local origin.

And while on this subject, we may as well advert to a very foolish custom of western newspapers generally and one to which we ourselves plead in some measure, guilty; that of lowering prospectuses and puffs of papers published in our eastern cities, thereby giving an influence directly against ourselves in contributing to increase their circulation at the expense of our own. There is a courtesy which all members of the press owe to each other, and which we would be far from endeavoring to abridge; but this courtesy is far from requiring of us such a forgetfullness of our own interest as to adopt a course calculated to advance that of other publishers at our own expense.

And there is another fact connected with this matter which would bring home to a portion of the community with a force of truth they cannot evade. It is, that many who take both their local and an eastern or distant paper, too frequently pay for the latter in advance, leaving the former to be settled for at some distant time, or perhaps never. We do not mean to be understood as saying that this habit is general; but it is not uncommon.

We add one word only concerning those who, being abundantly able, take no paper at all. They are generally, mean people, and go where you may, you will find such is their reputation in the neighborhoods where they reside.

About cities there always are, and probably always will be, idle, lazy loungers who make it their business to read other people's papers, while they spend ten times the cost of their subscription every year in liquor, or what is equally as bad, and far more repulsive,—tobacco.—*Iowa State Gazette.*

ONE WAY TO NULLIFY A BAD LEASE.

There is a shrewd and wealthy old Yankee landlord away down in Maine, who is noted for driving his 'sharp bargains'—by which he has amassed a large amount of property. He is the owner of a great number of dwelling houses, and it is said of him that he is not over-scrupulous in his rental charges, whenever he can find a customer whom he knows to be *responsible.* His object is always to lease his for a term of years, to the *best* tenants, and get the utmost farthing in the shape of rent.

A diminutive Frenchman called on him, last winter, to hire a dwelling he owned in Portland, and which had long remained empty.—References were given, and the Yankee landlord ascertained that his applicant was a man 'after his own heart' for a tenant. Immediately commenced to 'jew' him. He found that the tenement appeared to suit the little Frenchman, and he placed an exorbitant price upon it; but the lease was drawn and duly executed, and the tenant moved into his new quarters.

Upon the kindling of fires in the house, it was found that the chimneys wouldn't 'draw,' and the building was filled with smoke. The window sashes rattled in the wind at night, and the cold air rushed through a hundred crevices about the house, and, now amalgamated. The snow sanded upon the roof, and the attics were drenched from leaking. The rain pelted, and our Frenchman found a 'natural' bath room upon the cellar floor—but the lease was signed, and the landlord chuckled.

'I hav ben vat you sal call 'suck in,' vis zis [illegible],' muttered our victim to himself, [illegible] afterwards, 'but *it imports*—ve sal see [illegible]'

Next morning he arose bright and early, and passing down town, he encountered the [illegible].

'[illegible] *on jour monsieur,*' said he in his [illegible]. How do you like your [illegible]

[illegible] *beautiful,* magnificent [illegible] but ze one regret.'

'[illegible], what is that?'

'Monsieur, I sal live in zat house but tree [illegible] year.'

'How so?'

'[illegible] and, by vot you sal call ze *lease,* zat [illegible] have giv me ze house for but tree year, an [illegible] sorrow for zat.'

'[illegible] you can have it longer, if you wish—'

'Ah, monsieur, I sal be ver mooch glad if I can hav ze house *so long as I please*—eh, monsieur?'

'Oh, certainly—certainly, sir.'

'*Tres, bien monsieur!* I sal valk rite to your office—an you sal giv me vot you call ze lease on zat *reason jes so long as I sal vant ze* [illegible] Eh, monsieur?'

'Certainly, sir. You shall stay there your life, if you like.'

'Ah, monsieur, I hav ver mooch tanks for [illegible] accommodation.'

The old leases were destroyed and a new [illegible] was delivered in form to the Frenchman, giving him possession of the premises [illegible] *such period as the lessee may desire the same,* [illegible] *paying the rent therefor promptly.'*

The next morning, our crafty landlord was passing the house just as the Frenchman's last load of furniture was being started from the door, and an hour afterwards a messenger called on him with a 'legal tender' for eight days, accompanied with a note as follows:

'Monsieur:—I hav bin smoke—I hav bin drowned—I hav bin freeze to death in ze house vot I hav hire of you for ze period as I may desire. I hav stay in ze dam house *jes so long as I please,* an ze bearer of zis will give you ze key!—*Bon jour, monsieur!'*

It is needless to add that our Yankee landlord has never since been known to give up a bird in the hand for one in the bush.'

THE HEN-PECKED.—A friend of ours on Fourth street had a sprightly male Canary bird which he mated a short time since, and Mrs. Canary soon built herself a nest in the cage, laid the right number of eggs and commenced sitting on them. It would seem, from what followed, that she now thought herself free from all other labor, even that of providing food for herself, and Mr. Canary was neglectful of her wants. On Sunday last she came off her nest and went at him, drove him about the cage and pecking him severely, returned to her seat in the nest. The result of the thrashing was soon apparent; Mr. Canary has ever since been careful to keep her well supplied with food, bringing the seed to her & putting it in her mouth in the kindest manner, the flogging having operated as a charm.—[Troy Telegraph.

CHEESE MAKING.

[illegible]—Having just read an article [illegible] making in your valuable journal, [illegible] liberty to make a few remarks upon the subject, having been an experienced [illegible] English dairywoman for 20 years. Since my residence in this country, I have often observed the difference of management in making cheese and butter—likewise in preparing rennet, and have, without egotism, always considered the English mode the plainest, safest, and best. Shall I intrude by making a few observations?

The rennet I used was prepared by myself. Having washed most thoroughly the stomach of the calf in nine or ten pails of spring water, I used to fill it with salt and lay it in a jar with a thick layer of salt at the bottom, covering it also with a thick layer, and closing the jar at the top with brown paper doubled, until the next spring, at which time I filled the jar with strong brine, and in a day or two made use of the rennet, which was sweet and good, besides being very strong. As we kept a large dairy I had generally three or four rennets in one jar. A very small quantity of this strong rennet would answer the purpose, viz: one teacup full for four pails of milk; the milk to be lu[illegible] and blood warm, and the rennet applied briskly and in a circular manner around the cheese tub; the coloring, formed of anatto, rubbed upon a piece of broken ware in a bowl of warm milk, and completely mixed with the rennet in the tub; within twenty minutes the curd will be fit to break, which must be done with both hands in a complete manner, and then left to settle. In three quarters of an hour the whey may be poured gently away through a range into another tub, and then pressed well with the hands, and even cut with a knife, and removed from side to side to extract every drop of the whey as much as possible. Then leave it a quarter of an hour to settle into firm curd; after which it may be broken very small into the vat, piled up in a conical form, with the cheese-cloth tightly closed in at the sides. It will now be time to place it in the press, (a heavy one,) and in an hour's time take it out, turn it, and having well rinsed out the cheese-cloth in cold water, the cheese may be replaced. At 4 o'clock in the afternoon it must be taken out again, and a dry cheese-cloth exchanged for the wet one; replace it in the press, and the next morning having taken off the cheese-cloth, salt the vat at the bottom and rub a little into the cheese at the top and sides, (*if well closed,*) replacing it without any cloth; turn again and salt the same at 4 o'clock P. M., also the next day, and if a thick cheese, the day after. It is convenient to have two presses; and the brine which runs from what I call the dry press, will be useful to keep fresh for rennet in the Autumn. [illegible] cheese should always remain three days in the dry press, salted twice a day.—There would not be any occasion of binding [illegible] round them if this was attended to, besides making the rind very hard.

When taken out of the press the cheese should be turned every day upon the shelf and washed in whey, in a fortnight or three week's time. The English plan is to soak the cheese about ten minutes, and then scrape the rind upon a table, wiping it very dry, replacing it on the shelf with a dock leaf or two spread upon the top; and if changed every other day it will soon be coated with a beautiful bloom, and there would be no occasion of rubbing butter on the outside; for if well made, cheese will not crack open—will bear transportation to England well and keep for two years. Butter also would be much better transported in small barrels, with first a layer of butter, than of salt alternately. The brine would keep it good, if when placed and pressed down in the barrel, it had been properly made and the butter-milk well washed out.

Dairy work requires a great deal of care, cleanliness, and time, without which it does not answer and the trouble and fatigue are completely lost—and the dairy, which would by vigilant attention prove such a constant source of pleasure to the farmer's wife, becomes a source of remorse, disappointment, and continual mortification. Dairies in England are always paved with stone or brick, and in warm weather kept constantly wet, so that they are equal (when underground, as our own Wiltshire dairy-house was built,) to the spring houses in Ohio and Pennsylvania; the milk likewise being kept in large coolers, preserved the cream, and rendered it very thick and good.

With a thousand apologies for occupying so much space in your highly interesting journal, I remain, sir, with great respect,

NEW VARIETY OF MAIZE.—On Tuesday evening, at the Farmers' Club, Dr. Field presented some samples of a kind of Indian corn called *Brown* corn, from having been cultivated by a farmer of that name, on the shores of Lake Winnipiseogee, in New Hampshire. It grows but five feet in height, produces two or three ears on a stalk, with very large kernels, and may be planted in hills but three feet apart. Dr. Field had himself cultivated it successfully. In New Hampshire *one hundred and thirty five* bushels of shelled corn to the acre had been obtained from it; but making all proper deductions, Dr. Field thought it might yield, on an average, ninety-one. It ripens early, by the middle of August in Duchess county; the stalks are small, the ears near the ground, and as it is not so much affected by shade as other varieties, it is proper for planting in orchards.

N. Y. Evening Post.

"Be'he every day!" exclaimed the widow Snashpipes, as she dropped the flatiron upon the horse-shoe, and looked at her neighbor Smiles right in the eyes: "Why you don't tell! I never use to think of stripping my Jeems, and giving him a right down good washing, but four times a year, once in the spring, once in the summer, once in the fall, and once in the winter! Howsomdever, some children ketch dirt sooner than others!"

A GOOD REASON.—One reason, says a country paper, which induces us to support the [illegible], is that the factory girls have time to darn their stockings in the morning, instead of [illegible] frequently to draw them up [illegible].

Since the [illegible] exposition of Odd Fellowship, it is proposed to initiate only negroes;—they will be sure to *keep dark.*

We clip the following from the Yankee Blade:—"Reader, did you ever enjoy the ecstatic bliss of courting? If not, you had better get a little *gall ant-try.*"

Memoirs and Mysteries—The determination of the family of General Schneider to comply with his dying wishes by immediately commencing the publication of his memoirs concerning the public events of the kingdom during the last fifteen years, has thrown a deep shade of [illegible] and sorrow over the royal family [illegible] many and various have been the propositions made through friends to stop the publication, but hitherto without effect. I have heard it related in many *salons,* and it is a report now generally accredited, that the general, before his death, whether laboring under delirium or the excitement produced by the late trial of Teste and Cubieres, gave forth the most extraordinary revelations of the past, and then abandoned his imagination to a strain of prophecy concerning the future, which seized with terror the listeners gathered around his bed. Some of his predictions have created the deepest impression; for in Paris not even the secrets of the death-chamber can long escape the prying eyes, the awakened ears of the public. All things are tending to the end which he prophesied, and his fearful anticipations, so far from being *impossible,* are growing more probable every day.—*Paris Correspondent of the Atlas.*

FOREIGN ITEMS BY THE HIBERNIA.

On the 13th instant, wheat advanced about five shillings per quarter on the quotations of the 6th inst., and flour, for which there was an immense demand, both in London and Liverpool, advanced 3s. to 4s. per barrel. The top quotation for the best description of wheat is 63s per quarter, whilst in Liverpool the best Western canal flour, which on the 1st instant was quoted at 25s. and barely fetched that price, now sells at from 28s to 30s per barrel. Indian corn, also, has been in more demand, and higher rates have been paid for it, and the corn market at this moment appears firm.

London papers of the 18th ult., state that the Marquis of Normandy called on M Guizot on Thursday, and officially announced to him that the British Government would not permit foreign intervention in Italy. Austria, on the other hand, it was said, announced her intention of interfering in every town in Italy in which a natural guard should be established.

There have been several heavy failures in England, including several of the oldest and most responsible mercantile establishments.—The Ohio Life & Trust Co. are creditors to one of the suspended houses to the amount of £20,000.

IRELAND.—A strong disposition is manifested to resist the repayment of the loans advanced by the Relief Commissioners for the purpose of relieving the distress.

The Belfast papers, according to an official return, the sums advanced by the Relief Commissioners to finance committees on the credit of rates, up to the 14th of of August last, amount in the gross to £1,301,758.

At the usual weekly meeting of the Repeal Association, held on the 6th ult., the proceedings were without interest. The rent amounted to £59. On the meeting of the 13th ult. the rent was £67 19s 2d. The customary speeches, abounding with invective against England for having starved Ireland, were made by the principal speakers.

FRANCE.—At Paris, on the 3d inst. the Sardinian ambassador presented, at the office for Foreign Affairs, a diplomatic note from his government, as follows:—"In case Pope Pius IX should claim the armed assistance of his majesty the King of Sardinia against Austria, his Sardinian Majesty will consider himself bound not to refuse the Sovereign Pontiff that assistance, it being his duty, as an Italian Power, to cause the independence of all the states of the Peninsula to be respected, as guaranteed by the treaties of Vienna." In the chief political and diplomatic circles this movement excited the greatest sensation.

SPAIN.—Notwithstanding the great efforts made by General Narvaez to form a ministry, he has completely failed. At a conference held between General Narvaez and the most influential men of the Moderado party, it was agreed that General Narvaez should prepare a list of thirteen person, out of whom the Queen should choose seven. The Queen was already inflexible in refusing to accept the ministry proposed by Narvaez, but her majesty received him in a manner which he did not expect. Amongst other things, the Queen told him that she was determined to call the Progressistas to her councils, to which Narvaez replied, "Your majesty forgets, no doubt that the Progressistas are by tradition, by principle, and by system, the most dangerous enemies of your throne, and the adversaries of your prerogative." Her majesty—"I forget nothing; my resolution is fixed; and, at the worst, I shall retain my present ministers." "Your majesty will permit me to observe that it was not necessary to summon me from Paris to tell me this." "It was not I who summoned you." "Then my mission is concluded."—"Completely concluded, and you may withdraw." The same paper, violent always in its opposition to everything English, ascribes the Queen's resolution of "the indefatigable intrigues of Bulwer."

ITALY.—The *Nouvelliste de Marseilles* mentions that an insurrection took place at Naples on the 5th inst. One account stated that the King had fled, and another that he had fallen into the hands of the insurgents. The *Courier de Lyons* contains the same announcement.

Bologna letters of the 9th inst., announce that the Duke de Modena and his family had left their dominions and retired to Parma. It was currently believed in Bologna that Austria would take military possession of the Duchy, and was determined to interfere in Romagna and Tuscany.

TUSCANY.—On the 4th ult., popular demonstrations having reached a great height, the Grand Duke Leopold II was compelled to issue a decree, erecting the civic guard; and a general feeling has spread throughout Italy sufficiently to put an end to all fear of Austrian encroachment, whilst the cause of progress would be promoted in almost all the Italian states.

LUCCA.—In consequence of several arbitrary arrests effected by order and under the eyes of the hereditary prince, the population of Lucca rose tumultuously on the 1st ult. The hereditary prince is married to the daughter of the Duchesse de Berry. The prince having departed for the summer residence of the Duke of Lucca, at San Martino, a body of five thousand to six thousand men proceeded in the same direction, and meeting his carriage, pelted it with stones. The rising having assumed a very serious aspect, the ministers of the duke hastily insisted on his giving some satisfaction to public opinion, declaring in case of a refusal, that they would resign their posts.—The duke acceded to their wishes, and issued a proclamation, instituting the civic guard, and pledging himself to adopt the improvements contemplated by their neighbors in Tuscany. This calmed the popular agitation, and the persons arrested were set at liberty; in the evening a solemn Te Deum was sung in the cathedral, and the town was illuminated. Revolutionary movements also took place on the 1st inst. at Messina and Reggio, in the kingdom of the two Sicilies.

SWITZERLAND.—The discussion in the Diet on the expulsion of the Jesuits was brought to a close on the 3d inst., when the twelve cantons and two and a half cantons adopted the following proceeding:—In conformity with articles one and eighteen of the Compact, the Diet is bound to watch over the maintenance of order and internal security of the Confederation. Considering that the existence and secret practices of the Jesuits are incompatible with the order and peace of Switzerland, and seeing, in fine, their presence, particularly in Lucerne, one of the cantons of the Directory, decree: 1. The question of the Jesuits is within the competency of the high Diet. 2. The cantons of Lucerne, Schwytz, Fryburg and Valais, in which the Jesuits are established, are invited to expel them from their territories. 3. The admission, in future, of Jesuits into any one of the cantons of Switzerland is interdicted.

DENMARK.—The royal proclamation of the 28th of July have just been published, by which the decrees of the King of Denmark, in 1846, for the emancipation of slaves in the Danish West India Islands are brought into force. Both proclamations are addressed to Major General Von Scholten, Governor of the Danish West India Islands. The first states that from motives of justice and humanity, as well as considerations of the welfare of the West India colonies, and the interest of the planters, the existing regulations respecting the slaves shall cease; in such a manner, however, that the complete emancipation shall not take place till after the lapse of 12 years, so that meanwhile the proper measures may be taken for making the arrangements for the consolidation of the necessary changes. On the other hand, all children of slaves who shall be born after the date of the decree shall be free. The second proclamation commands the Governor-General to institute a commission which shall make proposals relative to the necessary administration and legislative arrangements consequent upon these proclamations.

Democratic Meeting.

The democrats of Allen county are requested to meet in A MASS CONVENTION, at the Court house, in Fort Wayne, ON SATURDAY the 23d OCTOBER inst. at One o'clock P. M. for the purpose of appointing Delegates to represent said county in the State Convention to be held at Indianapolis on the 8th of January next, and to transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

By order of the County Committee.

Oct. 8th, 1847.

The Fort Wayne Sentinel.

Saturday, October 16, 1847.

☞ The reported death of the President turns out, as we expected, to be a miserable hoax. Means are being taken to find out the loafer who originated it.

NEW GOODS.—Our merchants are now receiving their fall supplies, and appear to have laid in heavy stocks, and of a very superior quality. There are also two or three new establishments opening; and we venture the assertion that no town in the state is better supplied with every description of goods, and in none can they be purchased on more favorable terms; in fact, we believe better bargains can be had, and better stocks found to select from in Fort Wayne, at this time, than in any other place in Indiana. It is unnecessary to particularize names—a glance at our advertising columns will show the places to buy at.

FIRE!—On Thursday morning last at about one o'clock the blacksmith shop of Mr. Countryman, on Main Street was discovered to be on fire, and the flames had made such progress before discovery, that it was entirely consumed, together with all the tools and a valuable horse which had been left in the shop for shelter.—Fortunately there was no wind, otherwise the horse power, turning shop &c., which were in close proximity with the burning building, must have also been destroyed, and the flames would have probably extended to the neighboring dwelling houses. Mr. C. suspects the fire to have been the work of an incendiary.

THE CAPTURE OF THE CITY OF MEXICO.

We are yet without official accounts of the capture of Mexico, but from the versions of the affair which have reached us since our last, it appears that Gen. Scott captured the city on the 16th ult. after two or three days pretty hard fighting. The Mexicans made an obstinate resistance; they had dug ditches across the principal streets; erected barricades, defended by artillery, while the house tops were covered with soldiers who kept up a destructive fire on our troops. Gen Scott, finding his loss very severe, withdrew his men from their exposed situation, and entering a large convent, cut holes in the wall through which they passed to the next building, and by cutting and blowing up passages from one house to another, succeeded in reaching a more favorable position, whence he threw his bombs among the Mexicans with such effect that they capitulated. Santa Anna with a part of his army had previously retreated to Guadaloupe; he is reported to be badly wounded. None of the later accounts make any mention of the death of Gens. Worth and Smith, nor of the blowing up of 300 Americans at the Mill del Rey, and the whole story is believed to be without foundation. The American loss was doubtless severe, but we think not so heavy as the accounts in our last represented it. The Mexican loss in the city, including women and children, is estimated at 4000.

We hope in our next to have full and reliable accounts of this glorious victory—which taking into account the small number of our brave men engaged, and the desperate odds against which they had to contend, is one of the most brilliant on record, and covers the American arms with imperishable renown.

We hear nothing later from Gen. Lane, but feel confident that he will be able to defend himself against any Mexican force that may be brought against him. He is most likely with Gen Scott in Mexico long before this.

The reported capture of Puebla is not confirmed, and is no doubt false.

A force under Lieut. Col. Hughes has taken up a position at the National Bridge, which they have fortified. A depot is also to be established at San Juan, a delightful spot about half way between the National Bridge and Vera Cruz. These posts will it is believed keep the road entirely clear of the guerillas who have of late infested it. Jalapa will likewise be reoccupied by our forces.

The Encarnacion prisoners have at length been released, and have arrived at New Orleans.

The Peace propositions.—The terms of peace offered by *Mr.* Trist to the *Mexicans* were:—That the dividing line of the two countries should be the Rio Grande, and up that stream as far as the southern line of New *Mexico*, thence west along said line to the South western corner, thence north as far as the river Gila, and down the middle of that river and the Gulf of California to the Pacific. This would give us New *Mexico* and the Californias. In consideration of this cession the United States agreed to restore all the places in our possession not included in these limits, with all the forts, fortifications &c., and all the artillery &c. in them; to pay the *Mexican* government the sum of ——— dollars, and to assume the payment of all indemnities due by that country to our citizens. It was further stipulated that all prisoners on both sides should be liberated; that all goods imported during the occupation of the United States should be exempted from confiscation or the payment of additional duties; and that the U. S. should have a right of way across the Isthmus of Tehuantepec.

These terms the Mexicans refused to agree to, and insisted upon the Nueces as the boundary from its mouth to its source; thence in a straight line to New *Mexico*, and round that state to the east and north as far as latitude 37 deg., and then west to the Pacific. This line would cut off from Texas the whole country between the Nueces and the Rio Grande; and retain to *Mexico* the whole of New Mexico, and California, except about three degrees of the north end of the latter. For this cession we were to pay them the sum of ——— dollars; assume the payment of the indemnities due our citizens; and make reparation to all mexican citizens for losses and damages sustained by them during the war.—The right of way across the Isthmus were refused; goods now in the ports in our possession were to be chargeable with duties to the mexicans; and we were to bind ourselves never to annex any more *Mexican* territory.

These terms are so preposterous that we wonder how the American commissioners could for a moment listen to them. All hopes of peace by negotiation are now at an end.—The whole basis of negotiation assumed by the Mexican government, and the propositions finally resolved upon as its *ultimatum*, outraging as they do every principle of international justice, can only be regarded as another insult added to the long series of wrongs and indignities which the Mexican rulers have heaped upon us. Certainly no government, however blinded by pride and obstinacy, could ever have ventured, under such circumstances, to submit such propositions, but for its hope of "aid and comfort" from the efforts of the opposition party among ourselves. The Mexican policy of the whigs has now developed its legitimate consequences in all their enormity.—It is fully proved at last that *Mexico*, conquered and almost disarmed, and having no reliance save on the aid which she hopes to receive from the efforts of the whig faction here, has at last resolved that she will have no peace with our government, save upon terms which are a daring outrage upon our national rights and honor. Such an outrage, beyond all question, is the mexican demand for the Nueces as the boundary of Texas. Such an outrage still more plainly is the mexican demand for indemnification at our hands for the losses and expenses of the war which mexico has forced upon us. It is evident the armistice was a mere pretext to gain time to collect their scattered forces and give them a chance to recover from the panic their disastrous defeat at Churubusco had caused. They could not have had the slightest hope their proposition would be acceded to—unless indeed they were misled by the extracts from Corwin's speech and other tory documents from this country, so industriously circulated among them; and really be lieved that any considerable portion of the American people were opposed to the prosecution of the war. The whig cry of "No more territory" might perhaps have induced them to believe that their ridiculous offer of making the Nueces the boundary would be readily accepted, and any pretext to bring the war to a close eagerly embraced. So true is it that the tory doctrines of some whigs in this country by affording aid and comfort to the enemy encourage them to protract the war, even after all reasonable hopes of success must have long ceased. We are glad to learn by the Union that it is the determination of our government to make no further offers of peace.

The war is to be prosecuted with the utmost rigor, and reinforcements to the army to the full extent authorised by Congress are to be immediately ordered out.

WHIG MEXICANS AND MEXICAN WHIGS!

The comments of the Logansport Pharos, on the declaration of the editor of the Fort Wayne Times, that the military service is NOT THE SERVICE OF THE COUNTRY (which we copied in our last) have caused the latter fully to define his position. In his last paper he reiterates his opinion that it is not the service of the country; denounces the war as "a miserable, murderous, ruinous war;" "James K. Polk's war; and service in it *his service—not the country's.*" In short, he takes the most ultra federal or tory grounds; just such as are advocated by Corwin and the infamous Maj. Gen. Appleton Howe of *Massachusetts*. We are glad to see our neighbor showing his hand thus early, and hope his position will be borne in mind. It is a notorious fact, that the promulgation of such treasonable doctrines in the U. States has been one of the main causes which have induced the Mexicans to prolong the war, and to this cause may be attributed all the difficulties which have impeded the restoration of peace.

It is owing to the publishing of such sentiments, giving "aid and comfort" to the enemy, that the whigs of this country are called mexican Whigs; and that the term is an appropriate one is easily proved. We have seen in extracts from the Mexican, papers, the same ideas set forth; nay more, we have seen extracts from Corwin's speech and other similar treasonable documents paraded and commented on in these papers as an encouragement to the mexicans to persevere, and as holding out hopes that the whig party would interfere and put a stop to the war, by withdrawing the American troops from Mexico.

We give below a proclamation of Gen. Urrea, the infamous marauder, under whose orders the American teamsters were so brutally murdered and mutilated, between Saltillo and Monterey. The similarity of his views with those of the editor of the Times is remarkable. He, too, denounces the war as "unjust and barbarous;"—as President Polk's war; and service in it as the service of the President and not of the country. The identity of feeling of Gen. Urrea and the editor of the Times is so complete that the questions naturally arise—is Urrea a Whig, or is the whig editor a mexican; or are both "*Mexican Whigs*." They are sworn brothers; the editor is as much mexican in feeling as the marauder is; and the latter is as much an American as the former.

General Joseph Urrea, of the Mexican Army, Commander General, &c. &c., to the American [illegible].

Soldiers and Volunteers of the American army! The war that you carry on against Mexico *is the most unjust and barbarous* that can be conceived. Civilized nations detest it; they do not see in you the defenders of the rights of an injured country, but merely the *tools of a man without foresight*, without calculation: who to obtain an unfortunate celebrity has not feared to enormously compromise a great people. Do not doubt it! Every sensible American will consider this war one of the most atrocious nature—*got up by Polk* to Mexico—and as totally unjust one, because it is scandalous, and belies the severe republican principles that you all profess, because it serves to convert the child of Franklin and Washington into robber and assassin.

Sons of America! Let the world see you in a better light than in the miserable and odious character you now represent. Do not serve any longer the caprice of a man destitute of virtue or good feeling. Abandon his lines, because they are not those of honorable men—throw yourselves into the arms of the Mexican nation, who magnanimous and forgiving, will forget the injuries you have committed. Here you will find ground to cultivate and honest occupation whereby to gain the necessaries of life without great fatigue. You will find the sympathies of a generous people and the tranquility of mind ever not otherwise to be obtained, because the man who attacks and destroys the principle of universal moral, which brings together nations as it does individuals, cannot obtain it.

Soldiers and volunteers! Come to us, and abandon the cause of crime. I await your appearance, and will receive you as brothers.

JOSEPH URREA.

Tula de Tamaulipas, Aug. 17, 1847.

MORE VICTORIES OVER THE MEXICANS!

We have glorious news from the South.—The democrats have elected their candidates for Governor in Georgia and maryland! in the latter state by upwards of 1000 majority.—Kennedy (whig) is defeated for Congress in the Baltimore district by M'Lane (democrat) whose majority is 541. The mexican sympathisers receive but little "aid and comfort" from the patriotic American people.

The elections in Ohio and Pennsylvania were held last Tuesday. We have not heard anything definite of the result in either.

Syracuse Convention.—The New York Democratic State Convention assembled at Syracuse on the 29th ult., and after a not very harmonious session of four days succeeded in nominating candidates. Several of the seats for delegates were contested, and a bitterness of feeling and degree of hostility among men who should have met as brothers were manifested, highly disgusting to the democracy of the Union, and disgraceful to that of the Empire State. We cannot anticipate any thing but defeat from such a state of things; and a defeat—a loss of the "spoils" for which such a scramble is made—could have the effect of healing the dissentions and uniting the party in that state, we should heartily rejoice if every man on the ticket were defeated. The following are the nominations:—For Lieut. Governor, Nathan Dayton, of Niagara; for Comptroller, O. Hungerford, of Jefferson; for Sec'y of State, Edward Sandford, of N. York; for Att'y General, L. S. Chatfield, of Otsego; for State Treasurer, Geo. W. Cayler, of Wayne; for Engineer, O. W. Childs, of Onondaga; for Canal Com'rs, E. B. Smith, of Chenango, John B. Mather, of Rensselaer, Frederick Follet, of Genesee; for Inspectors of Prisons, N. B. Smith, of New-York, John Fisher, of Westchester, Geo. Caldwell, of Montgomery.

Whig Nominations.—The following are the nominees of the whig State convention of New York:—Lt. Governor, Hamilton Fish; Comptroller, Millard Fillmore; Sec. of State, Christopher Morgan; Treasurer, Alvah Hunt; Attorney General, Ambrose L. Jordan; Engineer, Charles B. Stuart.

The Price Paid.—We learn by the N. Y. Express that Governor Young has received the conditions from the pardon formerly granted to Smith O. Boughton, Moses Earle, John Van Steenberg, and Edward O'Conner, convicted of participation in the "Anti-Rent" outrages in Columbia and Delaware counties in 1845. The removal restores to them the rights of citizenship.

Whatever opinion may be formed of the propriety of this step of the Whig governor, he has at least redeemed his promise and fulfilled the bargain he made with the Anti-Renters when stipulating for the votes. The remark of the Roman Consul that those who made the most promises before an election usually told the most lies, does not apply to Gov. Young. He promised to pardon the Anti-Rent outlaws if their friends would elect him, and he has faithfully kept his word to them: but whether he has as faithfully kept the oath administered to him on his taking the office is another question. The whigs we take it, call themselves the *law and order* party.

Settlement of the Anti-Rent Difficulties.—We are glad to learn that the difficulties existent between the Anti-Renters and their landlords are in a fair way of being adjusted. At a mass meeting of the Anti-Renters, recently held in Rensselaer Co. it was unanimously

Resolved, That we accede to the propositions for an amicable arrangement of the Anti-Rent difficulties, so called, made on the 24th inst., by the honorable John C. Spencer, on the part of Wm. P. Van Rensselaer, to Calvin Pepper, Jr., Charles F. Boston, and Henry Betts, on the part of the people, which proposition is in substance, as we understand it, that all matters in dispute shall be left for arbitration to the Honorable George N. Briggs, of Massachusetts, the Honorable William Kent and the Honorable Judge Denio, of this state.

Launch of the Hermann, New York and Bremen Steamship.—This fine vessel was launched on the 30th ult. in New York. She is 1800 tons measurement; length of deck 215 feet; breadth of beam 41 feet, depth of hold 31 feet; will be rigged as a bark and will be finished so as to sail on her first trip on the 23d January next. She is to run in connection with the Washington and to carry the mails between New York, Bremen, &c.

The keel of a third steamship for the same line will be laid immediately.

Steamboat Sunk.—The steamer Sunbeam, on her passage from Pittsburgh to Cincinnati, ran into a stone boat near Portsmouth, and both immediately sunk. Seven passengers on board the steamer were drowned.

Seven candidates at the last August election have not yet paid us for their tickets.—We hope they will attend to the matter soon, and save us the trouble of calling collection.—*Vevay Palladium.*

☞ It is a fact that candidates are apt to be a *little* forgetful of the trifling matter of paying for their tickets. We see it in Fort Wayne as well as Vevay. Nor is this shortness of memory in this place confined to whigs. Some candidates [illegible] publicly shared [illegible] previous. As good, and the one before, and the one before that. It seems strange to us that a man can expect to be elected who does not pay for his tickets; and how he can have the face to ask an honest man to place one of them in the ballot box is a mystery to us.

We do not wish any one to take these remarks as personal, or intended for a dun. Far from it. We merely meant them as a gentle hint that we do not forget those who forget us.

The Yellow Fever.—This dreadful scourge appears to be abating its virulence in New Orleans. On the 23d ult. the whole number of deaths in that city was 31, of which only 15 were by yellow fever.

The mortality on board our squadron in the Gulf of Mexico has been frightful. The Mississippi just arrived at Pensacola had 150 cases of the epidemic on her arrival.

"NO MORE TERRITORY."

This is the last shibboleth of the Whig opponents of the National Administration. The leaders, virtually discarding the Wilmot proviso issue which they hope to make serviceable, but which they find literally a stumbling-block, and which they turn over to the uses of their friends of the secret circular school, now demand that we shall come out of the war as we went into it.—without indemnity to our citizens, or a decent regard to our rights and characters as a nation, by refusing to receive from Mexico the only commodity in which she can liquidate, or is disposed to discharge, our just claim for seizures, spoliation and injury.

This position and the ground for assuming it will scarcely find favor with the American people. It is virtually a denial of justice to our citizens and government—to obtain which we have been compelled to wage war, at a great cost and with the loss of valuable life, but with brilliant success and a high renown. If we refuse the only indemnity Mexico can offer, we declare to the world that we have prosecuted a war, commenced and provoked by Mexico, not only without success, so far as its objects are involved, but with dishonor, for the admission would follow that we yield our position because we found it untenable.

This is the attitude in which the whig politicians who find their Wilmot proviso provision uncomfortable, aim to place our government and country. We know that it cannot be maintained with a just regard to the rights and claims of our citizens, or to the power and character of the country; nor do we believe it can be maintained at all. It will find little favor with the American people, who, whatever may be their party divisions, will never, as a body, compel their government to succumb the weakness, the insolence, or the rapacity of any foreign power, by elevating those who advise or urge such recreancy and injustice, because they may happen to have a party object to serve, or a party hatred to gratify.—*Albany Argus.*

Massachusetts—Nomination of Mr. Webster for President.—The Whig State Convention of Massachusetts met on Wednesday last, and nominated George N. Briggs for Governor, and John Reed for Lieutenant Governor.

Daniel Webster was nominated, by a unanimous vote, as the whig candidate for President. His hostility to his own country, whenever engaged in a controversy with a foreign power—his opposition to the last war with England and the course pursued by him in voting against supplies, points out the Father of the infamous Ashburton treaty as the very man the whigs ought to run for President. He is worthy the party, and the party worthy of him.

This nomination of Mr. Webster for President, by the federal party of Massachusetts, is to be taken as a rebuke to the "no more territory" whigs. Mr. W., when secretary of State, endeavored to negotiate for a portion of California, and this fact was put forth by his organs at New Bedford and in Boston, as arguments in his favor. His nomination, under these circumstances, by a unanimous vote, is proof that the "no more territory" issue of Tom Corwin and Senator Berrien, is repudiated by their federal friends in Massachusetts.—*Ohio Statesman.*

THE WHIG ISSUE—*No Mexican Territory.*—Since the August elections, the whig politicians [illegible] on the move effectually.—Having [illegible] ugly *skeleton* General Taylor, they have brought Mr. Clay formerly into the field again; they have apparently made up their minds to vote supplies for the war; and they have rallied with remarkable unanimity upon their great issue—"*No more Mexican Territory.*" This is dainty work enough for three or four weeks.—*Union.*

WAFFLES.—These delicious articles, with butter and honey, make a very agreeable addition to the breakfast table. Every body, though, does not know how to make them.—We find in an exchange paper the following receipe for making quick waffles:—Mix flour and cold milk together, to make a thick batter. To a quart of the flour put six beaten eggs, a tea spoonful of melted butter, and a tea spoonful of salt. Some cooks add a quarter of a pound of sugar and half a nutmeg.—Bake them immediately. Rice waffles are made after this method:—Take a tea cup and a half of boiled rice—warm it with a pint of milk, mix it smooth, then take it from the fire, stir in a pint of cold milk, a teaspoonful of salt. Beat four eggs, and stir them in, together with sufficient flour to make a batter.

☞ We give above receipts for making Waffles, but as it would be of no use to learn how to prepare the ingredients, without having the necessary implement to bake them, we would inform our fair readers that T. K. Brackenridge & Co. have some newly invented waffle irons at their new store in Calhoun street, calculated to be used on stoves, which go far ahead of any thing of the sort we ever saw. We predict they will "go off like hot cakes," as no lady can possibly examine them without wishing to own and use one.

"SENOR CORWIN."—We extract the subjoined from a recent work entitled "Donnavan's Adventures in Mexico." Donnavan was a prisoner in Mexico City, last winter. Being a printer by trade, he was bought for a slave and employed in that business.

"But the most difficult matter of comprehension to the editor was, how *whig generals* should be placed at the head of the American army, while the administration was opposed to the whigs—and when Corwin's speech against the war was received through '*El Monitor*,' from the city of Mexico, we were asked if *Senor Corwin* would not immediately raise a company of *volunteers*, issue a *pronunciamento*, and attack the President! The editor *was delighted with the speech*, and republished it by inserting some two columns daily. He esteemed Senor Corwin as far *superior to Senor Polk, in sagacity and eloquence*. But poor fellow, he knows but little of the enlightened state of parties in this country, where officials can abuse each other with impunity, and where greater revolutions have been consummated by the pen than were ever accomplished by the sword.

☞ General Butler, of Kentucky, has been ordered to take command of the new regiments now raising in Kentucky, Tennessee & Indiana.

We have heard of cures in many and various cases [illegible] by the celebrated [illegible] Dr. [illegible] Vaughn's Great American [illegible] of an [illegible] deserves notice.

From [illegible]

WEST N[illegible], Mass., Jan. 2 [illegible]h, 1847.

[illegible] a blacksmith by trade, and for many years have been failing in health, at last gave up business, and kept my house; my mouth, throat, &c. a complete canker, my body wasted to a skeleton, and a complete loss of strength of nature. I tried the doctors and discharged them, took a number of various advertised remedies, and found no relief whatever, and what induced me to try your I know not, but did so, *and am well*. I am now a firm believer that your article is one of the greatest medicines ever put forth." See our columns, call upon Agent, get a pamphlet and read about it.

NEVER KNOWN TO FAIL.—DR. OSGOOD'S INDIA CHOLAGOGUE.—The following extract from the farmers' and emigrant's Hand Book, a valuable work of about 500 pages, recently published by Messrs. Appleton and Co., New York. In chapter 8, page 215, the author speaking of Fever and Ague, remarks:

"There is a most valuable medicine sold in most of the Western cities, which we can conscientiously recommend for Fever and Ague, and other bilious diseases; it is the INDIA CHOLAGOGUE, which is prepared by Dr. Osgood of New York, who has made the bilious disorders of the West his special study. We are no friend to those medicines usually called patent, but we have had ample opportunities of knowing the invaluable effects of the Cholagogue in bilious cases."

The speedy and permanent relief afforded by the Cholagogue, arises from its prompt and healthy action upon the blood, cleansing it from bile and restoring it to purity. Thus striking at the root—its tendency is not simply to suspend disease, but to remove the cause, on which it depends. It is equally adapted to all ages and all conditions of the system. 4

From the Kenton Republican.

I. L. ST JOHN'S ANTI BILLIOUS PILLS.—By reference to our advertising columns it will be seen that these very valuable pills have found their way into our midst. We are somewhat acquainted with their virtues, and hesitate not in recommending them to the public.

COMMERCIAL.

There is not much change in our market this week. Wheat appears to have settled down to 90 cents, the arrivals have been large. Flour by the load $4 25 a 4 37.

Wheat	90 a 90	Onions	50
Corn, old	33	Apples, green	50
do new	18 a 22	Do dry	75
Flour	$4 25 a 4 37	Cranberries	50
Rye	30	Butter	8 a 10
Barley	43	Eggs	6
Oats	16 a 18	Beef Cattle	2 50
Potatoes	20	Pork	3 00
Flaxseed	67 a 75	Black Salts 2 25 a 2 50	

Toledo, Oct. 13.—Wheat 100 a 103; Corn 44; Flour 4 75 a 5 00; Salt 1 50 a 1 75.

Buffalo. Oct. 9.—Wheat 1 09 a 1 12; Flour 5 12 a 5 25; Corn 50; Flaxseed in demand 1 12.

New York, Oct 9.—Flour, Genesee, 6 00; western, 5 75 a 5 87; Corn 60 a 70; Rye 80 a 85; Ashes, pots, 5 62; pearls, 7 00.

MARRIED.—On Sunday last, by Rev. Mr. Beecher, Mr. ALEXANDER M'CULLOCH, to Miss ELIZA BLOOD, both of this city.

DIED.—On Wednesday the 6th inst., at Milford, La Grange Co., Mrs. MARGARET BARTLETT, wife of Mr. Edward Bartlett, merchant, of this city, and daughter of Mr. James Kinney, of the former place.

Late and Important.

THERE appears to be some uncertainty as to the fact of Gen. Scott's having actually *revelled in the Halls of the Montezumas*, but there can be no doubt that the place where the GREATEST BARGAINS ever offered in Fort Wayne are to be found, is at *No. 2 [illegible] Block*, (lately occupied by S. & W. S. Edsall,) where the undersigned have just commenced business under the firm of

TURK, ROBISON, & CO.

and now offer for sale a large and extremely well selected stock of

DRY GOODS.

Groceries, Queensware, & Hardware

Among which are Broad Cloths, Blue, black, brown, &c., all qualities and prices; Pilot Cloths, Beaver do, and Casimeres; Satinetts and Jeans, very low. Some splendid Dress Silks; Alpacas, every color and grade from 2 to $1; a splendid stock of Calicoes of the latest styles; brown and bleached Sheetings and Shirtings; Cloak Linings, Linseys &c. &c.

From flavored Teas, different qualities, and some extremely low Coffee, Sugar, Tobacco, Pepper, Spice, &c. &c.

A large stock of *Queensware, China, and Glass Ware*, of the latest patterns, all qualities and very low. Also a general assortment of HARDWARE.

It is impossible to particularize all our articles in the limits of an advertisement, we request the public to call and examine for themselves. They will find everything the wants of the country require, and we are determined to sell at such rates as will secure us such a share of the public patronage and support as it will ever be our aim to merit.

All kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE, *Furs and Peltries, Bees Wax, Ginseng, &c.* taken at the Highest Rates in exchange for Goods.

J. P. TURK.
T. E. ROBISON.
E. V. MCMAKEN.

Fort Wayne, Oct. 16, 1847. y15.

Groceries.

50 Bags Rio Coffee.
[illegible] hhds N. O. Sugar.
[illegible] Loaf "
[illegible] Crushed "
[illegible] Pulverized "
10 [illegible] Fresh Teas.
Pepper, Spices, &c. &c., for sale low by
Oct. 15, 1847 HILL, WILSON & Co.

Queensware by the Package.

60 PACKAGES assorted Ware, with a large assortment of Common, Liverpool, Granite, and China Ware at retail by
Oct. 15 1847. HILL, WILSON & Co.

SHEETINGS.

50 Bales Brown Sheeting.
2 Cases Bleached "
10 Bales Cotton Batts.
10 " " Wick
2000 lbs. Cotton Yarn (Long Reel) for sale low by HILL, WILSON & Co.

Dress Goods.

75 PCS ALPACAS, Black and Colored all grades, from 2 to 10 shillings per yard; Cashmeres, Delaines, Ginghams, Black and Col'd SILKS &c., at HILL, WILSON & Co.

Caps and Muffs.

A LARGE assortment of Mens' and Boys' Fur and Cloth Caps, comprising all the latest styles, as *Rough & Ready, Buena Vista, Palo Alto &c.*, from 1 shilling to $10, with an assortment of Ladies and Childrens MUFFS, for sale at the lowest figures. HILL, WILSON & Co.

SHAWLS.—A splendid assortment of Wool, Broche, and Cashmere Shawls, for sale low. Oct 15, 1847. HILL, WILSON & Co.

BONNETS.—Ladies, and Misses, Straw, Florence, Glass Pearl, and Coburg Bonnets lower than ever at
Oct. 15, 1847. HILL, WILSON & Co.

STATIONERY.

AN assortment of Ruled and Plain Cap PAPER, Letter Do., Commercial and French Letter Do., Blank and SCHOOL BOOKS for sale at HILL, WILSON & Co.

CALICOES

60 Pieces Calicoes from [illegible] to 30 cts per yd. Some [illegible] 12½ cts [illegible] for 12½ at HILL, WILSON & Co.

Iron, Nails, and Glass.

A Good assortment always on hand, at HILL, WILSON & Co.

WANTED, 10,000 Bushels Wheat, [illegible] Flax Seed and any kind of Produce. We will buy, and pay the highest price in CASH. HILL, WILSON & Co.

GREAT ARRIVAL OF FALL & Winter Goods.

HILL, WILSON, & Co.

ARE now receiving a large and well selected stock of

Dry Goods, Groceries.

Hardware, Queensware,

Boots & Shoes, Stationary, Hats, Caps, Bonnets &c.

Which we offer at Wholesale or Retail as low as can be purchased West of Buffalo.

We have adopted the Motto

"Large Sales and Small Profits."

As our Stock is unusually Large, and been selected with great care and at the *lowest* prices, we are confident we shall be able to

Do all we Promise,

for we are determined *not to be* UNDERSOLD.—*Call and be satisfied.*

To Country Merchants.

H. W. & Co. Would invite the attention of Country Merchants to their Stock, all of which was purchased with especial reference to their wants, to original packages, which they will sell at a small advance from cost.

Oct. 16, 1847. y15.

GREAT ARRIVAL OF New Goods this Day, And More Coming.

FURTHER particulars next week, but don't delay calling immediately if you want the latest styles and cheapest goods ever offered in this market.

BARNETT & NELSON.

Oct. 13, 1847.

Victory!! Victory!!!

GENERAL SCOTT with his army has gained another victory and taken the Capital of Mexico;—and

B. MASON

Has taken a goodly amount of goods from the City of New York, such as

Fall and Winter Goods,

suitable for the Farmer, Mechanic, Lawyer, [illegible], and more especially the ladies, who will find a great variety of splendid goods for their use.

The stock consists in part of the following articles:

Broad Cloth, Casimere, and Sattinett;
Flannels, Jeans, and Hard Times;
Shawls, Dress Handk'fs, and Mitts;
Alpacca, Merino, and Muslin Delaine;
Hardware, Queensware, and Glassware;
Boots Shoes, Hats, and Caps;
Calico, Muslin, Cotton Yarn,
Wadding, Batting, and Candle Wick,

With a great variety of articles too tedious to enumerate, all of which has been laid in with great care, and will be sold as low as the above articles can be found in the west.

I feel grateful to my old customers for their liberal patronage, and will endeavor to wait upon them as usual when they call.

N. B.—Keep it in remembrance, that the sign of *Benj. Mason's Cheap Cash Store*, is the place to get the best bargains.

B. MASON.

Oct. 16th, 1847.

THE undersigned have formed a Co partnership for the transaction of the Mercantile business in the City of Fort Wayne, under the Name, Firm and Style of T. K. Brackenridge & Co.

T. K. BRACKENRIDGE,
J. D. STAPLEFORD.

Fort Wayne, Oct. 12, 1847.

New Store!! Cheap Goods!!!

T. K. BRACKENRIDGE & CO,

INFORM the public that they have commenced business on Calhoun Street, one door north of Gorsney's Bakery, where they may at all times be found, and will sell goods CHEAP. Their stock consists of

Dry Goods, Groceries, Crockery, Hardware, &c.

Cotton Yarn, Batting & Wick, Patent Pails, &c.

Those wishing to purchase would do well to give us a call. They will find CALICOES *from a ∫ upward!* Sheetings and Shirtings, bleached and Brown, &c. &c.

Young Hyson, Gunpowder and Imperial Teas; Double Refined Loaf, Lump, and N. O. Sugar, [illegible] article of Coffee and Chocolate, [illegible], fine cut, pressed, superior Cavendish, and common.

The lovers of Waffles would do well to call in and purchase one of Greenwood's Patent Rotaries.

All kinds of COUNTRY PRODUCE taken in exchange for Goods. We are daily expecting our Eastern Stock in addition to the above.

Oct. 13 1847. y15.

Dr. Bernhard Sevenick,

BEING afflicted with partial paralysis, and unable only to attend his office, would respectfully call on all those indebted to him, that he is in *great* need of their assistance. He has waited upon them promptly in the hour of distress, and he humbly trusts that they will now with equal promptness, call and aid him in his hour of need.

Unable to write except with his left hand, and that very imperfectly, he has given to Wm. D. Walter, Esq. a power of Attorney, in virtue of which all accounts unsettled at the close of this year will be collected by law.

Fort Wayne, Oct. 12, 1847. 3w15

BOOTS of all sorts and sizes for sale by S. & S. W. EDSALL.

PRINTS from Sixpence to two Shillings for sale by S. & W. S. EDSALL.

For the Ladies.

S. & W. S. Edsall have just received and now offer for sale at their New Store, a [illegible] Fashionable Goods, embracing SHAWLS of the latest styles, from $1 50 to $18 00.—DRESS SILKS, plain and figured; Plaid and Striped Cassimeres; Plain and figured Delaine; Splendid Plaid Linen Cloth; Plain and figured Bombazines and Alpaccas; Dress and Purse Trimmings of every variety; Linen Cambrick Hdkfs; Fancy Dress do; Thread Lace; Edging, Inserting, &c.

Oct. 16, '47. S. & W. S. EDSALL.

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES and all kinds of VESTINGS, a good assortment for sale cheap by S. & W. S. EDSALL.

HATS & CAPS, of the latest style for sale by S. & W. S. EDSALL.

POWDER, Lead, Shot, and percussion caps always on hand and constant, for sale very low by S. & W. S. EDSALL.

GAITER BOOTS, SHOES AND OVER SHOES for Ladies. A large assortment on hand by S. & W. S. EDSALL.

GROCERIES.

COFFEE, Tea, sugar, Rice, tobacco, starch pepper, spice, soap and candles, and all other articles in that line for sale at reduced prices by S. & W. S. EDSALL.

HARDWARE.—A complete assortment for sale by S. & W. S. EDSALL.

COLLINS' And Simmons' AXES for sale by S. & W. S. EDSALL.

Cash Paid at all Times

FOR Beeswax, Ginseng, Timothy Seed, Clover do, Flax do, Deer Skins, Wheat, &c. by S. & W. S. EDSALL.

[illegible] School Books, Blank Books and all kinds of PAPER for sale by
Oct. 16, 1847. S. & W. S. EDSALL.

1847. 1847.

JOS. J. & D. F. COMPARET,
Storage, Forwarding & Commission
MERCHANTS,
At the foot of Columbia and Lafayette streets,
FORT WAYNE, Indiana.

Sandon Sage & Co., New York.
Collins Brown & Co., Toledo, Ohio.
Brownlee Brown & Co., " "
G. S. Hazard, Buffalo, N. Y.
H. McCulloch, Fort Wayne, Ind.
Henry R. Colerick, " "
Samuel Hanna, " "
Allen Hamilton, " "

Huldah M. Wilson, Adm'x of Sam'l F. Wilson, vs. The Heirs of said decedent. } Allen Probate Court Nov'r. Term, 1847.

NOTICE is hereby given to Sarah A. Wilson, Samuel D. Wilson, and Huldah R. Wilson, the heirs of Samuel F. Wilson, deceased, to appear at the next term of said Probate Court, to be holden at the court house in the county of Allen on the second Monday in November next, and show cause if any they can why the real estate of said decedent shall not be sold and made assets in the hands of said administratrix.
H. M. WILSON, Adm'x.
C. P. Randall, Att'y.
Oct. 5, 1847. [$1 60] 3w15

RECEIVED this day, 2 bbls Camphor, 2 do Sweet Oil, 15 do Epsom Salts, 2 do Cloves, 1 do Ground Mustard, 1 Case Bermuda Arrow Root, 3 do Liquorice, 10 Castile Soap, 1 do Cassia, 3 do British Lustre, 500 lbs. Refined Salt Petre, 200 do Indigo Sp. Flt.
H. B. REED.

Removal.

S. & W. S. EDSALL are removing to their NEW STORE, on Calhoun Street, near the Bridge, one door north of Reed's Drug Store. They are opening a choice stock of
New Fall and Winter Goods, Groceries, Queensware, &c.
selected with much care by Mr. Jos. P. Edsall with especial reference to the wants of this community. It is needless to say that our articles are of the best quality and will be sold at the smallest possible advance on New York prices, as the public are aware that that is our invariable rule. Further particulars will be given next week—in the meantime call and examine for yourselves.
Oct. 9, 1847.

500 Packages
Drugs & Medicines.

H. B. REED is now receiving from New York, Boston, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh, and Cincinnati, his Fall supply of Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Shop Brushes, Paints, Oils, Dye Stuffs, Patent Medicines, Perfumery, Fancy articles, &c., making one of the largest and most complete assortment of every thing in the line that can be found in the west. Having purchased at reduced prices, we are enabled to offer them upon such terms as cannot fail to satisfy dealers with this market.
Our old customers and dealers generally, are respectfully requested to call and examine our stock and prices.
Fort Wayne, Oct. 9, 1847.

Nails, Glass & Salt.

JUST received and for sale by
BARNETT & NELSON.

Stray Horses.

STRAYED from the subscriber, living on the Piqua Road, one mile south of Fort Wayne, about 2 weeks ago, a Roan Horse, 9 years old, about 16 hands high, in good working order, dark on the fore feet, tail not very long, and a small white star on the forehead. A Bay Mare Pony 7 years old, with a long tail, no white [illegible] one hip a little slipped, no shoes on. A Sorrel Mare Colt, with a white stripe from the head to the nose, two white hind feet, 12 or 13 hands high, in good order, and a clever looking animal. Any person returning said Horses, or any of them, to me, or giving information where they can be found, shall have reasonable expenses paid and be suitably rewarded.
JOHN ENGEL.
Oct. 9, 1847. 3w11

A. Donaldson. J. S. Brown. E. R. Thompson.

A. DONALDSON & CO.
GROCERS.
Commission & Forwarding Merchants,
AND DEALERS IN
ALL KINDS OF GRASS SEEDS.
Corner of Main and Ninth Streets,
CINCINNATI.

Their warehouse is conveniently situated near the canal, and all business with which they may be favored from merchants and others on the line of the Wabash and Erie Canal will be promptly and faithfully attended to, on reasonable terms.

MANSION HOUSE,
MAIN STREET,
Second door from the Miami Canal.
CINCINNATI, O.

The regular Line of Packets leave this door, every hour, for the Lake and Lafayette, [illegible] half past 10 o'clock, A. M.
BICKNELL & AULL,
G. M. BICKNELL, } Proprietors.
N. E. AULL. } y—14.

Wagon Making, Blacksmithing, Turning, &c.

THE subscriber has again commenced BLACKSMITHING and WAGON MAKING, and has erected a Horse Power with two of the best TURNING LATHES in the city; and is prepared to do all kinds of Wood Turning. He keeps on hand Table and Stand Legs, Bedstead Posts, Buggy, one and two-horse Hubs, Chair stuff, Bed Pins, Clothe-Pins, Neck Yoke Sticks, &c. Also, one and two-horse Wagon Woods, and will iron in the best manner and furnish to order Wagons whenever called for.

Some of my good friends have circulated a report that I was not doing any thing at Wagon Making; but don't believe those that tell such stuff. I am in these diggins yet, and have got well again, and am going it again as hard as ever. I wish to be friends with all mechanics, and do all myself to live.

I want immediate Cabinet Makers with Turning and Turned stuff, and Wagon Makers with Hubs, either in city or country. Call, gentlemen, and see what I am doing.

I want wagon and buggy hub-blocks, Cherry and Walnut two inch scantling for bed posts, and other lumber, in exchange for my stuff.—I have also some *Cabinet Furniture* to sell for Lumber or other pay.

WANTED—A first rate Turner, also a *Blacksmith* and a *Chair Maker.*

I also offer my whole establishment FOR SALE; consisting of lots No. 534 and 535, together with Horse Power two Turning Lathes, Blacksmith and Wagon Makers' Tools, and a handsome stock to commence with. There are on said lots a good Frame House, a two story Brick House with cellar and Kitchen, a wagon shop, Blacksmith shop, and 24 feet square building, two stories for Horse-power and shop room; and the best well of water in town.—The lots are enclosed with a good 7 feet board fence, and contains 100 Peach Trees, which will bear next year. They are pleasantly situated near Townley's, Evans', and Stoaffer's residences, on Main street, near the centre of the city, directly south of Robinson's large Tannery.
Please call at Countryman's residence, in Fort Wayne, Allen Co. Indiana.
WM. COUNTRYMAN.
October 9, 1847. 4w14

PLAIDS.—The ladies are invited to call and examine the splendid assortment of Scotch, Cashmere, and Orleans Plaids, just rec'd at the Scotch & English Store. MRS. DYKES.

Brandy & Wines.

2 Half Pipes Joel Wolfe's Pure Cognac *Brandy*
2 " " A. Seignette " " "
3 qr " Pure Juice Port Wine,
3 " " Mountain Malaga "
2 " " Madeira "
1 " " Sherry "
H. B. REED.

WINDOW GLASS.—Received per Canal Boat Erie 100 Boxes Window Glass of all sizes and of the best Brands, at a very small advance of the manufactures prices.
H. B. REED.

Desirable Residence for Sale.

THE subscriber offers for sale a commodious two story dwelling house, situated on the corner of Clinton and Wayne Streets, and now in the occupation of Mr. P. P. Bailey. The premises embrace two lots, fronting 150 feet on Clinton, and 120 feet on Wayne street, on which are planted a variety of choice Fruit and Shade Trees, Shrubbery, &c. The house is finished in the best style, with venitian blinds &c. and is well adapted for the residence of a large genteel family. There is a well and cistern and other conveniences on the premises. Possession given on the 1st of May next.

Any person desirous of purchasing a comfortable home at an extremely low price would do well to embrace the present opportunity, as it will be sold at a bargain.

Also, two very desirable 2½ Acre lots, adjoining the city plat, and near the residence of the subscriber, will be sold very low.
THOMAS PRITCHARD.
October 1, 1847. tf13

The St. Mary's Mill,

ONE and a half Miles South from Fort Wayne owned by Fairfield and Freeman, is now in good repair. Having leased the above Mill I shall be prepared at any time to grind all kinds of grain promptly. Those wishing to store their grain can do so and have it ground to order.

Wheat, Rye, Buckwheat Flour, Corn Meal, and all kinds of *Mill feed* always on hand. Market price paid for WHEAT.
D. S. BEAVER.
St. Mary's Mill, Sept. 23, 1847. 3m—12

T. & J. Nirdlinger
are just opening 200 Packages of
DRY GOODS
AND
Ready Made Clothing,
the handsomest, cheapest and
Largest Assortment
ever offered, at wholesale or retail
in Fort Wayne.
Give them a call, and you will
not go away dissatisfied.

More Light.

JUST received 20 boxes Star and Mould Candles.
S. & W. S. EDSALL.

St. Augustine's Academy
OF THE
SISTERS OF PROVIDENCE.
FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.

THE Sisters of Providence, who have settled permanently at "St. Mary's of the Woods," four miles from Terre Haute, where they have established a Female Seminary, already of creditable repute, desiring to extend the sphere of their usefulness, have recently accepted the offer of a commodious and well arranged building, erected for the purpose, and situated in the most eligible part of the City of Fort Wayne, where they will be happy to receive, under their care and instruction, the daughters of those who may be desirous of giving their children a moral and substantial education.

The course of Instruction will embrace Reading, Writing, English Grammar and Composition, Geography and Cosmography, History and Mythology, Numeration and Arithmetic, the German and French Languages, Vocal and Instrumental Music, Drawing and Painting, Plain Sewing and Knitting, Embroidery, Tapestry, and the art of Making Artificial Flowers.

The government of the Institution will be mild and at the same time firm. The Sisters will use every means to form to virtue the youthful hearts of those entrusted to their care, and will be vigilant in requiring an exact compliance with the rules of the Institution, and the forms of polite deportment.

As the members of the Institution profess the Catholic Religion, the exercises of religious worship will be Catholic; but members of every other denomination will be received. It will only be required that they assist with propriety at the public duties of religion.

The health of the pupils will be, at all times, an object of solicitude with the Sisters. Should a pupil be taken sick, immediately information will be *forwarded* to the parents (who are at liberty to withdraw her. Should they think proper to leave her in the institution, she will receive every attention that affection and kindness can suggest. In those cases, the parents will be responsible for the doctor's bill.

Visitors are not permitted, except from parents, guardians, very near relatives, or persons expressly introduced by parents or guardians; and those visits must be made on *Thursdays only,* in order not to interrupt the classes. An exception to the latter part of this rule is made in favor of those who may come from a distance. The pupils are not allowed to visit, except in cases of the most urgent nature.

Frequent examinations will be held during the year, to mark the progress of the pupils, and to excite emulation among them.

An account of the disposition, capacity, and progress of each pupil will be forwarded to the parents or guardians at the end of each session. At the close of the academic year a public examination will be held and followed by a distribution of premiums, as rewards, to the pupils who may have distinguished themselves.

No pupil will be received for a term less than a session, and no reduction will be made after a session has commenced, except in cases of expulsion from school.

Payment is required per session in advance.—Parents are at liberty to have their children during the vacation. Should they prefer to withdraw them during that time, no deduction will be made.

Letters to the young ladies, or by them, are perused previously to their being forwarded, or delivered; and no letter will be received unless postpaid.

Each pupil must be provided at her entrance with a suitable supply of clothing. It is strictly required that each article belonging to the pupil shall have her name on it; and we beg parents and guardians to notice that the Community will not provide the children with articles of clothing, &c., and they are requested to make some arrangement with a friend or merchant at Fort Wayne, to furnish the children with all they may want.

N. B. The first session will commence on the first of September, and end on the thirty-first of January. The second session will commence on the first of February, and terminate at the public exhibition in the last week in July.

TERMS OF ADMISSION:
Boarding, including the above English branches, per session, $40,00
Day School, including the above English branches, per quarter, from $2 to $5,00

EXTRA CHARGES:
Languages, per quarter, from $2 to $5,00
Piano and Vocal Music, per quarter, 7,00
Drawing and Painting, " 5,00
Artificial Flowers, in toto, 5,00
Washing and Mending, per quarter, 2,50
Stationary and the use of books charged according to the wants of the child.
Fort Wayne, Ia., October 1, 1847. dw13

CREWELS.—Every shade and color; also a variety of beautiful patterns for work.
MRS. DYKES.

LADIES' & Childrens' shoes just rec'd at MRS. DYKES.

MACKENZIE'S Celebrated LIVER PILLS

So highly prized and valued as a cure for all diseases of the Liver, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache, Habitual Costiveness, Hysteria, and impurity of the Blood. A full supply constantly on hand, and for sale by H. B. REED, Drug Store, Fort Wayne.
October 2, 1847. 3m13.

LIST of Letters remaining in the Post Office at Fort Wayne October 1st, 1847, which if not taken out before the 31st of December, 1847, will be sent to the General Post Office as Dead Letters.

Anderson Richard
Austin Lorenzo B
Adams Miss Ady
Archer Charlotte
Allen A M
Adams Bartholomew
Allegar Benjamin
Adams Miss B
Bayless Lott S
Bolton Henry W
Barnhart Miss Mary
Beck Miss Mary
Bradley Miss Catherine 2
Babcock George
Beatchgood John
Brooks S B
Babcox George W
Burditt L J
Brown John 4
Buckley William
Butler John
Beckwith L C
Byal Israel
Bowen Henry 2
Blood Isaac
Brondt William
Bickney Mr
Barret John
Barron Miss Elmar
Burthold James
Brockway Edwar
Boston George
Chaplin W J
Cartwright James 2
Clark H D
Conrow Lorenzo D
Coleman John
Cooper Harvey
Coleman Katharine
Clark Edward M M
Clinger John D
Carr H William B
Cramner Miss Eve
Clark Elizabeth
Clark Esq P D
Clauson Henry
Currey Miss Ann
Castor William
Cowing John P
Carey George W
Gustine B
Cutting Wallace B
Cole John A
Case Miss Julia A
Daily Joseph
Drake Alonzo
Decker Miss Mary J
Douglass Sampson
Dickerson Sanford
Davenport Miss Eliza
Dodge Solomon
Duval Noah
Denny Joseph
Davis John
Dayton Hon. George H
Dupew William
Demming Miss Julia
Edwards Orman
Erich Michael
Emily Miss Eliza
Evans John F
Eddy A Esq
Eiston E
Fleming Isaac N
Forsyth Miss Margaret M
Forsyth Miss E
Faulkner Roobert
Foot Absalom
Fisher Jacob
Ford Miss Amelia A
Fay S G
Fetters Samuel 3
Freshour H or G
Farrant John
Gump Nelson 2
Goshop John
Gardner Leonard
Galor Daniel
Gatinup John L
Gillett Willis
Griswold H A
Goodwin John
Gordon Henry
Gloyd Lorenzo D
Gutridge John W
Gillespie N H
Griswould Edward
Gibson Joseph
Grimer M or D
Green Haven S 2
Hall Alvin
Hyatt E
Hyatt Miss Adeline
Hand Silas
Herrick William
Hand George W
Hood William N
Hunt Edwin
Hanks Miss Mary
Herrick Nelson
Hess Joseph
Higgens A H
Hollman William
Hutchison Mr
Ireland James
Iler Daniel
Johnson Albert
Justus Lewis
Johnson Sanford
James Elisha
Jenkins John
Johnson Ira A 2
Johnson John A
Jones Thomas
Johnson William
Jacob Nicholas
Kenrick George
Klinger John D
Kesler Jesse
Kutringer Henry
Klinger Miss Eliza A
Kile John J
Kendall J 2
Keppler Christopher
Lee John
Lewis Harvey E 2
Lorraine Alexandria
Leffingwell Joan
Lord Miss Elizabeth
Linton Jacob
Leigh Ralph
Liepe Joel
Lord George
Latham Robert L
Latcher William 2
Lintz Abraham
Mooney Enos T
Mooney Charles
Moore William A
May J
Moulton Bryan
Miller Harrison
Mapes Ruben
Manning R
Mentz Joseph
Mills Miss Betsy
Moffit Christian
Miller Miss Mary Eliz
Meyer A
Martin Miss Phebe
Mahon Samuel
Mason Rev H B
Mason Miss Elmyra
Miller Daniel F
Moore William
McGattin David
McGinin Adgat 2
McGee John
McCollister Theodore F
McClenon Daniel
McDonald Angus
McDonald Miss N
McDonald Calera
McMaken J H
McMaken Robert
Notestine Peter
Nipper Esq George
Nash Calvin
Norton Homer 2
Neff Enoch
Oggden Spencer
O'Brian James
Olcott William
Puttin Peter
Poff Jacob
Putnam Aron J
Putnam Newton 2
Parker Thomas W
Powers Samuel
Price Nathan
Parsubs William
Price Jonathan
Perkins Benjamin
Patrick M
Hall Messrs D & N
Raven I 2
Reed Miss Ann 2
Reynolds Percy
Rex Joseph
Reed Joseph
Rock Catharine
Richardson Miss Ann
Roach Abraham
Royce Augustus
Randall Strath F
Rawley William
Roop Peter
Ryan Patrick
Robbins J
Robbins H
Rock Uriah J
Rickker J J
Ronison Thomas J
Sappington Jacob
Soul F
Snell S R 2
Shuhan George
Stickney Miss Mahala 2
Skinner Hiram D
Sabine S Warren
Slutz Hiram
Swally Daniel 2
Sterling Esq Daniel
Saint Lawrence Edwar
Sponceo Raphael
Shaw James
Sams Uria
Simpson Samuel
Simons Perry
Swan Edward A
Sauls Lewis
Smith William H
Smith Isaac
Stevens Henry
Smith Charles C
Schwab Charles
Shaffer John
Smith Miss Sarah
Smith Miss Sarah A
Todd Robert
Trautner John
Townsend Peter
Totten Joseph M
Tromp George A
Thayer Hiram
Tate Joseph
Thomas Laughlin
Thayer G H
Thomas Chauncy
Tillotson Edward T
Trich William
Taylor Mortimer H
Thomas Miss Sarah
Tudt Janas P 2
Vickers Emily
Van Camp James
Vandolah James
Wyeth J
Westfall Joel
Whitaker Joseph
Williamson James
Wise Lewis
Williams A
Wyne Solomon
Wonson James
Wilcox Benjamin
Winter Jason
Watson James
Wilcox Julius
Walker Builder H
Warnock Levi
Weiler John
Winans Isaac C
Winans [illegible] R
Wrener Jacob
Waterson William
Walker Charles
Wolf John
Worth Miss Agnes
Yaman William 2

GERMAN LETTERS.
Paul Schaut
Daniel Bachelier
Anton Hohenyer
Yates Felten
George Andrew Schott
D Laitbe
Adolph Fink
Edward Dahling
Frederick Reiter
Gustaav Hofman
Frederick Force
Christian Rose
G Schweman
F Lauchmayer
Michael Rule
Frederick Baume 2
Miss Leise Muller
John Strummitz
John C Bayte
Blasius H Rohe
Benjamin Schlesmann
John G Stonbreker
Valentine Roth
Jacob Martin
Joseph Green
Barbara Tibaum
Henry Jacob Young
Michael Ritte
Jacob Gees
William Riegue
Young Brenckenbarger
Andrew Granmae
J H Fenner
Christian Gans
George Schreiber
John Joseton
Frederick Bass
Christian Kneer
Franz Simon
Martin Necke
Ludwig Deele
William Lucke
Martin Shaick
Ben Amyo
Christian Hosteman
Frederick B [illegible]sen
Charles Myer
William Rhine
Jacob Young

FRENCH LETTERS.
Monsieur Jos Miller
" Tauch
" Sever John
" Nichol Parsin
" Artmar Reyne
" Anton Fache
" Savider Viegen
" Francois Arabe

Persons calling for the above letters will please say advertised.
WM. STEWART, P. M.
Fort Wayne, Oct. 1st, 1847.

TIN PLATE.—50 boxes Tin Plate for sale.
Dec. 10 1846 B. W. OAKLEY & Co.

JUNE & TURNER'S
Menagerie and Circus.
Combined, Enlarged, and Improved for 1847.

Manager........JAS. M. JUNE
Agent........WM. JUNE
Equestrian Director....T. V. TURNER
Clown........H. W. NICHOLS
Riding Master.....J. W. MYERS
Leader of Band.....S. B. W. POST

Will be exhibited at Fort Wayne on Saturday, Oct. 16th.

Doors open from 1 and 6 to 4 and 10 o'clock. Performance commences at 2 and 7 o'clock.—Admission to Menagerie and Circus, 30 cents. Children under 10 years 20 cents.

The Grand Pavilion used by this magnificent concern is entirely new, and when erected covers an area of 150 by 75 feet: it is constructed of weather proof material, and will comfortably accommodate an assemblage of 3000 persons. The Carriages, Caparisons, Housings, Trappings, &c. are all of the most gorgeous and costly description. The Harness is from the manufactory of the celebrated Francis, of New York City, and are richly silver mounted in a [illegible] work of the most appropriate style.

THE SPLENDID CHARIOT *drawn by Eight Cream Colored Horses,* will contain Mr. POST's NEW YORK MILITARY BRASS BAND which will on entering the city at the head of the Caravan of 20 Carriages [illegible] the citizens with the choicest selections of Music from the latest Operas, Marches, &c.

For particulars see bills at the Hotels.
WM. JUNE, Agent.

☞ The above will be at EEL RIVER on the 15th October.

Storage, Forwarding & Commission.

WE have erected a large and commodious four-story brick Warehouse, and are prepared to store any quantity of produce, &c. that may be entrusted to us, either for shipment or sale on commission.
Liberal advances made on consignments.
S. & W. S. EDSALL.
Oct. 9, 1847.

Drugs & Chemicals.

1005 ozs Quinine,	125 lbs Turkey Opium
300 " Salacin	150 " Yellow Bark
500 " Piperine	200 " ditto Powd.
200 " Ext. Bark	200 " Blue Mass Lond
1091bs Red Barks	
200 " ditto Powd.	500 " Senna Ind. & Alex.
300 " Calomel Engl.	
500 " Aloes Soc.	200 " [illegible]
300 " Rhubarb Powd.	100 " Ipecac Powd.
150 " Jalap Powd.	20 ozs [illegible]
100 " Quicksilver	40 " Morphia Salts & Acet.
10 lbs Iodine	
10 " Iodide Potass.	

Just received and for sale very low by
H. B. REED.

HUMPHREY & BROWN.
Marble Monuments, Tombstones, &c.

WE have received a large stock of MARBLE this season, for Monuments, Tomb Stones, *Table Tops, &c.,* consisting of Italy American, White Seraventine, and [illegible] are ready to do any kind of work [illegible] in the East, and [illegible] to call and examine our stock and prices.
Shop [illegible] Warehouse [illegible] HIGH MARBLE for sale [illegible]

We have on hand
Cut Stone for Buildings,
and do Stone Cutting and Stone Work of all kinds.
Orders from a distance promptly attended to.
JAMES HUMPHREY.
JOHN BROWN.
Fort Wayne, Sept. 24th, 1847.

Branch Bank Fort Wayne, September 21st, 1847. }

NOTICE is hereby given, that the regular annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Branch at Fort Wayne of the State Bank of Indiana, for the election of seven Directors for said Branch, on the part of the said Stockholders, for the year ensuing will be held at the Banking House of said Branch in Fort Wayne on the first Monday of November next, between the hours of 10 and 6 of said day.
td 12 H. McCULLOCH, Cash'r.

Quit-Claim Deeds,

WARRANTEE Deeds, Mortgages, &c. for sale at the Sentinel office.

O Yes! O Yes! O Yes!

PLEASE take notice that the Niagara Store will stand open from 6 o'clock A. M. till 9 P. M. for the sale of every description of [illegible] in the Western Market. Among which may be found a splendid assortment of

Jewelry and Fancy Goods,

of every description, A full assortment of *Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, Paints, Oils, Hollow Ware, &c.*

He would respectfully invite his old customers and the public at large to call and examine his goods before purchasing elsewhere, as he is determined to sell a little cheaper than the lowest of them. He will pay the highest market price for Butter, Eggs, Rags, Ginseng and all kinds of grain and in fact every article which people wish to exchange for goods and will make it to their interest to call and see before purchasing elsewhere.
A. R. MILLER'S
Niagara Store.
September 4, 1847.

FORT WAYNE
Female College.

THIS Institution under the patronage of the North Indiana Annual Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, is located at Fort Wayne, Allen County, Indiana, [illegible]

Expenses:
Boarding [illegible] and lights $1,25 per week; [illegible]

TUITION per quarter payable in advance.
In the Juvenile department $2 00
In the preparatory department [illegible]
Higher English studies [illegible]
Greek, French, and Spanish
[illegible]
Tuition in either of the Languages, alone 3 00
MUSIC on the Piano or Seraphim, extra 7 00
Drawing and Painting 5 00
Wax Flowers, Plain and Ornamental Needle Work 5 00
No deduction made for the absence of pupils [illegible]
By order of the board of Trustees,
SAMUEL BRENTON, Secretary.
Fort Wayne, Sept. 6th, 1847.

☞ The following papers are requested to copy for three weeks and send accounts to the Secretary for settlement: *Democrat,* Delphi; *Pharos,* Logansport; *Republican,* D[illegible]; *Democrat,* Goshen; *News,* Michigan City. If they can consistently give it a few extra gratuitous insertions, the kindness will be duly appreciated.

PROSPECTUS
OF THE
Congressional Register.

WITH the commencement of the 30th Congress, we propose to continue the Congressional Register on the same plan as published during the last session. It will contain a full and accurate report of the business proceedings of Congress, together with sketches of the debates which take place in each house.—The next Congress will be one of the most important which has assembled for years, and it is our determination to give to the people a complete history of their proceedings, and at such a low price that every person who takes an interest in the affairs of the country can procure a copy. It is believed that the 1st session of the 30th Congress will continue at least eight months; and we therefore propose to issue weekly, on a mammoth sheet, octavo form, their proceedings at the unprecedented low rate of
One Dollar per copy for the session.

The Weekly Union
FOR THE SESSION.

This publication is not only the *cheapest,* but contains more valuable reading matter than to be found in any other Weekly published at the same price in the country. Besides the doings of Congress, it contains all the *late and important news, both foreign and domestic;* and its commercial reports are not equalled. It will also contain a condensed *synoptical* summary of the proceedings of both Houses of Congress, and be furnished to subscribers at the low rate of
One dollar and twenty-five cents per copy for the session.

Clubs will be furnished with ten copies for $10.

All subscriptions must be paid in advance.

POSTMASTERS, *by sending us five subscribers for either of the above publications, will be entitled to one copy gratis.*

Subscription price of Daily Union per year $10 00
Subscription price of Semi-Weekly, published tri-weekly during the sessions of Congress 5 00
Subscription price of Weekly 2 00
Clubs will be furnished with
5 copies of the Daily for $40 00
5 " Semi Weekly 20 00
10 " do 35 00
5 " Weekly 8 00
10 " do 15 00

DISTANT SUBSCRIBERS may forward us money by letter, the postage on which will be paid by us, and all risk assumed by ourselves in its safe transmission.

Postmasters are authorized to act as our agents; and by sending us five Daily subscribers, with $50 enclosed, or five Semi Weekly subscribers, with $25 enclosed, or five Weekly subscribers with $10 enclosed, will be entitled to one copy of the paper [illegible]

Newspapers [illegible] by publishing [illegible] will receive [illegible] Congressional [illegible]

Revival of Fall & Winter Goods,
at Mrs. Dykes' English and Scotch Store.

JUST Received, an assortment of Fashionable PLAIDS and other Woolen Goods for Fall and Winter wear. The stock includes Cashmere and [illegible] Plaids for Dresses, Gala [illegible] Cloaks, &c. &c. These articles are of the latest style, and are now all the fashion in the Eastern cities and Europe.

Also a great variety of *Calicoes, Flannels, &c.* just rec'd from New York. Sept. 18.

WINTER SHAWLS.—An assortment of Cashmere and heavy Netted Woolen Shawls, including some of the most splendid articles ever offered to this market, just received.
MRS. DYKES.

City Paint Shop,
Clinton Street, Fort Wayne.

Hicks & Hegler inform the public that they are prepared to execute every description of Painting in a style equal to any establishment in the country, and on the most reasonable terms.

Coach, Carriage, House, Sign, and Boat Painting, [illegible], Ornamental, and Landscape Painting, Military Flags, Banners, &c.; Paper [illegible], Glazing, Gilding, Japanning, Oil Cloth, and Transparent Painting, Imitations of Wood, Marble, &c. &c.

Mr. Hicks having had upwards of twenty years experience in the business in most of the principal cities in the Union, flatters himself [illegible] entire satisfaction to all who may favor them with their orders.

[illegible] PORTRAIT painting [illegible] in Brackenridge's Building [illegible] street. Masonic and Odd Fellows Aprons painted on Satin or Lamb Skin in a neat style.
WM. H. HICKS,
JACOB HEGLER.
July 21, 1847. 3m3

Books! Books! Books!!

New arrival (and more expected daily) at the CITY BOOK STORE, opposite A. R. Miller's

JUST received, (in addition to my former) stock of School and Miscellaneous books, consisting of Bullion's Greek and Latin Grammars and readers, Bullions' outlines of History, Olney's Geography and Atlases, Parley's new Geographies, Davies' Surveying, Comstock's Physiology, French and German without a master, and wrapping paper, a fine article. Also on hand, a few copies of the Indiana Justice, and of the Officers Guide, all of which will be sold very low for cash, or good clean cotton & linen rags. Remember this is the place to sell your rags and buy your books on the *best terms.*

A large supply of writing and wrapping paper of different qualities, will be received in a short time, which I shall sell cheaper than ever [illegible] the same kind and quality has been sold in this place. I sell wrapping paper that *count 24 sheets to the quire,* or if desired, that does not count 18 and 20, such as is *usually found* in this country.

WANTED by the subscriber, One Hundred Tons of good clean cotton and linen rags, for which the highest cash price is paid, [illegible]
D. W. BURROUGHS.
Fort Wayne, May 1, 1847. 33

Protection
Insurance Company

The subscriber having been appointed an Agent of the *Protection Insurance Company,* Hartford, Conn., at Fort Wayne, Indiana, is authorized to

Insure Dwelling Houses, Stores, Warehouses, Mills, Manufactories, Barns, Stables, and the contents of each, together with every other species of property

Against loss or damage by Fire.

The subscriber is also authorized to issue Policies [illegible] most favorable terms

Against loss or damage on the cargoes of Steam, Keel, Canal, and Flat Boats, while navigating the Western Rivers, Lakes, and Canals.

[illegible] the liberal patronage heretofore extended to said Company, they have been enabled greatly to reduce their rates of Insurance, so that now every man has an opportunity, for a trifling sum, to protect himself against the [illegible] of these destructive elements.

For terms of Insurance, apply to the subscriber at the office of Worthington & Hough, corner of Calhoun & Columbia Streets, Fort Wayne, Indiana.
ELLIS WORTHINGTON,
Aug. 20th, 1846. Agent.

Medical Notice.

DRS. AYRES & ROWAN will give their [illegible] services to the practice of MEDICINE and SURGERY to Fort Wayne and the surrounding country, and will at any hour promptly attend those who may wish their services.

Office, next door to Hill, Wilson & Co's store. Residence near the Presbyterian Church.
Fort Wayne, Dec. 7, 1845.

Valuable Lands
FOR SALE.

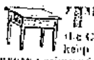
750 ACRES of the best land in Northern Indiana, situated in Allen County, seven miles west of Fort Wayne, immediately ON THE WABASH & ERIE CANAL, well watered and timbered—is offered for sale by the subscriber on very liberal terms and prices.

Also 159 acres situate in Marion Township, nine miles south of Fort Wayne, immediately on the Piqua road.

Also the west half of the south east quarter of section 17, town 32, north of range 15 east, in Springfield township, Allen county.

And a number of other tracts in this and the adjoining counties—all of which lands are well adapted to farming purposes, and are offered on the most liberal terms. For further information call on me at the Recorders office in this city.
EDWARD F. COLERICK.
Fort Wayne, May 20, 1847. tf

New Cabinet Shop.
Main Street, one door east of the Fort Wayne Pottery.



THE Subscribers inform the public that they are carrying on the Cabinet Business as above, and keep on hand, or will make to order every variety of

BUREAUS, CABINET CHAIRS, FRENCH SOFA, and COMMON BEDSTEADS, TABLES, STANDS, &c &c.

All articles made by them are warranted to be of well seasoned stuff, and put together in the best and most substantial manner, and will be sold at the lowest possible rates. A share of public patronage is respectfully solicited, to merit which no pains will be spared.

Country Produce, Lumber, &c., taken in exchange for work.
G. ORFF,
F. SCHERER.
July 2, 1847. 1y53

THE
COLUMBUS INSURANCE CO.,
Of Columbus, Ohio,

INSURES against loss or damage by fire, on the most liberal terms, and adjusts its losses promptly and honorably.

Ten per cent of the premium paid will be returned to the insured in case the risk terminates without loss to the Company.

The Company is abundantly responsible to meet all losses as they occur.

Application for Insurance can be made to the subscriber at his office in Fort Wayne.
JOSEPH K. EDGERTON, Agent.
Jan. 1, 1847. 25tf

Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company,

THE UNDERSIGNED HAVING BEEN appointed an agent for said company, is authorized to make every kind and manner of Insurance appertaining to Life Risks, for a certain number of years or for life, joint annuities, and endowments.

The provisions of the charter of said company are peculiarly favorable to the assured—containing many important privileges, which experience has proved may be safely granted, and which are deemed superior to any heretofore offered in this country.

Married women may insure the lives of their husbands, secure from the demands of creditors.

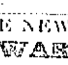
Creditors may insure their debtors, or debtors themselves, for the benefit of creditors.

The assured after a term of years, may at any time surrender the policy and receive its equitable value in cash.

The subject of Life Insurance is attracting much attention in the Eastern States, and commends itself to the favorable consideration of all, as by this means a comfortable support can be left to the wife and children when misfortune comes upon them, and the husband and father is taken from their embrace by the cold hand of death.

Pamphlets explanatory of the acts and benefits arising from Life Insurance, will be furnished those wishing to be insured.

The undersigned is also agent for the HARTFORD FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, Hartford, Conn.
AND THE
FARMERS AND MECHANICS INSURANCE COMPANY, Brooklyn, N. Y.
F. P. RANDALL.
May 5, 1847. 44tf

THE NEW YORK
HARDWARE STORE
SIGN OF  THE PADLOCK.

IS now being replenished with a full stock of Hardware from the East, consisting of almost every article in that line that can be called for, consisting in part of every variety of

Carpenters Tools,

Building Materials, Farming Utensils, Anvils, Vices, Hammers, Smiths' Bellows, Shovels, Spades, Axes, Bed Screws, Rope, Clocks, Table and Tea-spoons, Mahogany, Glass, Black Walnut and Curled Maple Knobs.

Table and Pocket Cutlery,

Coffee Mills, Patent Balances from 300 to 1000 lbs., Frying Pans, SHOEMAKER'S TOOLS, Brass Kettles and Pails, Brass and Cast Iron Andirons, Brass, Steel and Iron Shovels and Tongs, Castings of all kinds. SADDLER'S GOODS of every kind and quality. A superior article of Ox, Cow, and Sheep Bells. COOPER'S TOOLS, including the Rochester make of Truss Hoops. Iron, Nails, Glass, and White Lead in any quantity, either wholesale or retail. The best of Ames' Shovels and Spades, Wire Cloth for Fanning Mills, X Cut and Mill Saws, Scales, Weights and Measures for Country Stores—all to be sold cheaper than ever for Cash or Country Produce, (in no case for credit.) Farmers were here had ready sale, and the highest prices for their Wheat, Corn, and Oats, which they are respectfully invited to bring along while the roads are good.
E. P. BAILEY.
Fort Wayne, Ia., Sept. 19, 1846. 11-y

FOR SALE.

THE Valuable Mill property belonging to Fairfield & Freeman 1½ miles south of town. This property consists of a Flouring Mill with three run of stones in good order—a first rate new Saw Mill, with a lathe attached to it to make shingles, lath, and put to other machinery. Also a dwelling house, stables, a house for Country customers, and every convenience, and about 9 acres of land and another privilege on the East side of the River.—This stream affords a plenty of water at any season of the year, and its situation makes it the best mill property in the west.

Mr. Freeman's health is so poor he cannot attend to the business, and not being convenient for me to attend, as I live so far off, &c.—The payments will be easy, as I am not much in want of money. I should like to keep a shot in the locker. Persons wishing to purchase please call on the subscriber.
ASA FAIRFIELD.
Fort Wayne, Aug. 5, 1846. 6

A LARGE assortment of Stone Ware, such as Jugs, Crocks, Churns, Milk Pans, &c. Just Received and for sale by
E. D. BARTLETT & Co.

WHITE LEAD & LINSEED OIL.—H. B. REED has made such arrangements with the manufacturers that he can furnish Merchants and dealers with Lead and Oil at the Cincinnati prices with the addition of the freight.
H. B. REED.

WHITE Havana Sugar,
Black Pepper,
Allspice,
Rice,
Pure Ground Mustard,
" " Ginger,
Poland Starch,
Star Candles.
Just received and for sale very cheap.
45ly H. B. REED.

A NIMBLE FIP
Is better than a Sluggish Dollar.

THE [illegible] the truth of which [illegible] and the adoption of [illegible] ler, it follows as a matter of course that those who want to make the most of their money and secure GOOD BARGAINS, will find it to their interest to make their purchases at

Bartlett & Co's Cheap Store,

Where the system is rigorously observed and strictly carried out.

The stock at this establishment is equal in any respect, and in many *a little superior,* to any other in the place, it having just been replenished by a large assortment of Seasonable

NEW GOODS,

Among which are Mousline Plaids, Lawns, Ginghams and Muslin de Laines, from [illegible] cents a yard! A splendid and fashionable assortment of

CALICOES FROM A FIP A YARD!

—a first-rate article for a shilling. A variety of SUMMER GOODS very cheap. Muslins, Dellings, &c., Shawls, Scarfs, Trimmings, and FANCY GOODS in great variety; and there is no longer any excuse for being sun-burnt, as we have any quantity of

ELEGANT PARASOLS FROM 2s. EACH

Summer Bonnets, Gents' and Boys Leghorn Hats, Ladies', Gents' and Children's, Boots and Shoes,

Every sort and size, from a Kid Slipper to a No. 12 Brogan. Cotton Yarn, Batting, &c. In short every thing in the Dry Goods line, of the latest styles, which are offered at the smallest *possible* advance from Manufacturers' Prices.

GROCERIES.

Tea, 50 cents a lb.—a first rate article at 75; Coffee, Sugar, Tobacco, Pepper, Spice, &c. &c. The stock of Groceries is large and choice, and having been purchased at advantageous rates, will be sold VERY LOW. For instance, we are selling

Better Coffee and Sugar at 10 cents than can be had elsewhere for 12½,

and every thing cheap in proportion.

Crockery, Hardware, Nails, Glass, Glass Ware, Stone Ware, Blood's scythes snaiths, &c.

Any person wanting a good article, and willing to save from 25 per cent on the amount [illegible] had better call at our Cheap Store on Columbia street, west of the Exchange, as we are determined not to be beat either in quality or price, by any establishment in the west.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS can be supplied on as favorable terms as in the eastern cities.

PRODUCE, Butter, Eggs, Furs, Ginseng, &c., taken at the highest rates for Goods.
E. D. BARTLETT & Co.
Ft Wayne, July 2, '47. 1 [illegible]

TESTIMONIALS
OF THE EXTRAORDINARY EFFICACY OF
Dr Osgood's India Cholagogue,
IN THE CURE OF
Fever and Ague, Chill Fever, Dumb Ague, Intermittent and Remittent Fever, Liver Complaint, Jaundice, Enlargement of the Liver, Enlargement of the Spleen, and all the various forms of
Billious Diseases.

☞ Extract from a communication of the Hon. William Woodbridge, of the United States Senate, late Governor of Michigan:
DETROIT, Oct. 21, 1840.
Doctor Charles Osgood,

Dear Sir: I have read with much interest, your little *treatise* upon the Causes, treatment and cure of the [illegible] diseases which have so extensively prevailed in our country during the last few months—an interest increased no doubt by the fact that I have individually suffered so much from them. Though I feel myself very incompetent to judge safely upon a subject so entirely professional, yet your theory seems to me well reasoned, and your conclusions just, and I think withal, that your pamphlet is calculated to produce much practical good.

* * * * *

A violent cold, induced by one of those sudden changes in the weather, which I have always found so injurious, resulted in a far more serious [illegible] the fever assuming the most painful character of a remittent fever, having become what within a year or two past, I have found so much of, a "*chill fever.*" The disease continued upon me *in despite of quinine and a host of popular remedies,* when Mr. B. handed me a bottle of India Cholagogue which you had the kindness to send me. I immediately commenced taking the medicine according to directions, and before I had exhausted the contents of the bottle, was decidedly better.

It fully justified your flattering expectations, and AS A SAFE, CONVENIENT, AND POPULAR REMEDY, [illegible] THAT IT WILL PROVE A GREAT PUBLIC [illegible]. I am pleased to learn that you have judiciously established several agencies for its disposition—though I regret that, with a view to a more general dissemination of it, you should have found it necessary to remove from your present residence among us.

With much esteem I have the honor to be, sir
Your obliged servant,
WILLIAM WOODBRIDGE.

☞ From the Hon. Wm. A. Fletcher, Chief Justice Supreme Court of the State of Michigan to the Agent at Detroit:

Sir,—I have had repeated opportunities during the last year, of witnessing the salutary effects of Dr. Osgood's India Cholagogue, it affords me great pleasure to bear testimony in its favor, as an invaluable remedy in cases of Fever and Ague and Bilious diseases generally. Many cases have come under my observation, of persons who have suffered for years, who have been immediately relieved by the use of one or two bottles of the Cholagogue; and *I have not known a single case where relief has not been obtained by its use.*

Believing that the general use of this medicine must be of the greatest importance to all persons living in this part of our country, which [illegible] I give it this public recommendation. Nor is the pleasure of this act [illegible], by the fact that I am personally acquainted with Dr. Osgood, and that I have the [illegible] confidence in him, as a skilful, experienced, and judicial physician.
I refer [illegible] your ob't serv't,
W. A. FLETCHER.

☞ For sale [illegible] on the corner of 4th and Walnut [illegible]
SANFORD & PARK,
Gen'l Agents for the Western States.
DR. L. BEECHER, Fort Wayne.
March 13th 1847. [illegible]

Stoves, Tin Ware, &c.

WE would respectfully inform the citizens of Fort Wayne and the surrounding country that we have returned from the East, and are now receiving a [illegible] stock of

STOVES,
Tin Plate, Copper, Sheet Iron, &c.

[illegible] brought to this market, which we offer on the most reasonable terms at WHOLESALE or RETAIL. Those wishing to purchase [illegible]
[illegible] 29, 1846 B. W. OAKLEY & Co.

FT. WAYNE OIL MILL.

THE subscribers have completed their Oil Mill, and are now engaged in the manufacture of LINSEED OIL, and will constantly keep the article on hand, to sell by wholesale or retail. They also have OIL CAKE to sell—an excellent article to feed stock.

The highest price paid in Cash or Oil for Flax Seed. Farmers who wish to sow Flax Seed for the purpose of raising seed can be supplied on liberal terms.

RUDISILL & WOLKE.

March 14, 1846. y37

Daily Packet Line.

From Toledo and Cincinnati, through Fort Wayne to Lafayette.

DICKEY, DOYLE & DICKEY, inform the travelling public that they have now put additional Packets on the Wabash & Erie Canal, so as to form a DAILY LINE, leaving Lafayette and Toledo at 7 p. m., and Fort Wayne each way at 10 p. m. The line consists of the

Packet	INDIANA,	Capt.	Alvord.
"	OHIO	"	Smith,
"	ILLINOIS,	"	Hubbell,
"	MISSOURI,	"	Scott.

These Packets are all new, well furnished in every respect, and commanded by accommodating and gentlemanly Captains. This line unites at the Junction with the Cincinnati Line, by which means travellers to and from that city, avoid detention.

Fare from Fort Wayne to	Toledo,	$1,25
"	Cincinnati,	6,75
"	La Fayette,	3,75

June 5.

TO THE TAX-PAYERS OF WELLS CO.

NOTICE is hereby given that the sum of 23 cents and 5 mills on each one hundred dollars valuation of property has been assessed for state purposes, and 35 cents for county purposes. A sum of one and one fourth cent on each acre of taxable land, and 15 cents on each one hundred dollars valuation of town lots together with the improvements thereon for [illegible] purposes, and a poll tax of 75 cents for state purposes, and 50 cents for county purposes for the year 1847.

The following amounts are also levied on each one hundred dollars valuation of property in the different townships for township purposes, to wit:

Jackson Township, 4 cents.

The Treasurer or his deputy will attend at the usual place of holding elections, for the purpose of receiving tax in the different townships on the following days to wit:—in Nottingham, October 18; in Chester, October 19; in Jackson, October 20; in Liberty, October 21; in Rockcreek, October 22; in Harrison, October 23; in Union, October 25; in Jefferson, October 26, in Lancaster, October 27.

HENRY COURTNEY,
Treasurer of Wells Co.

11

JEWELLERY.—A large assortment of Jewellery, including Gold Pens, Gold & Silver Pencils, Broaches, Breast Pins, Watch Chains, Keys and Seals; Thimbles, &c. &c. just received at the Niagara. A. B. MILLER.

LAMP CHIMNEYS. 24 dozen solar lamp chimneys, the best in use, for sale cheap. July 15. H. B. REED.

Glass Ware.

JUST received, 100 boxes Pittsburgh Glass Ware, comprising a full stock of Druggist Ware—Flasks, bottles, &c., for sale very cheap. July 15. H. B. REED.

A VERY handsome article of Patent Inkstand suitable for the counting room. Call and examine them at the Niagara Store.

LAND CERTIFICATE LOST.

NOTICE is hereby given, that I intend to apply to the proper officers in charge of the Wabash and Erie Canal Lands, for a new certificate for the east half of the southeast quarter of section 32, town 29, range 10 east, issued to Jesse Vermilyea on the 4th May, [illegible] the original one having been lost or destroyed.

J. H. McTAGGERT,
Adm'r Jesse Vermilyea, deceased.

June, Aug 13, 1847. 3md

A FEW Ladies' saddles left which will be sold very low at the Niagara.

OILS and GLASS—all sizes. E. D. BARTLETT & Co.

NEW STYLE PRINTS.—We can't be beat in this line. S. & W. S. EDSALL.

SADDLES & BRIDLES.—A large stock of Saddles and Bridles, Carriage Whips, Circingles, Horse Collars, Stirrup Irons, &c., for sale at the Niagara Store. N. B.—Quite a good Saddle and Bridle can be obtained for Six Dollars!!!

SATINS for Bonnets and Ribbons to match a very pretty assortment at E. D. BARTLETT.

[illegible] Crape, Scarfs, cut and uncut Velvet Cravats. E. D. BARTLETT

KID GLOVES, Ladies' and gentlemen's, at CHITTENDEN & ORFF.

LOOKING GLASSES, all sorts and sizes, for sale by S. & W. S. EDSALL.

Cash for 20,000 Bushels OF WHEAT, At the Empire Mills.

WE are prepared to pay Cash and the Very Highest Price for 20,000 bushels of good merchantable Wheat.

Farmers and Teamsters will save themselves much trouble and expense by driving directly on to the STONE MILLS and unloading; they will always get the highest price, and avoid the annoyance of being pestered by the barkers and stopper snappers from the Stores, who now infest our streets and are such a bore to all who bring wheat to our market. We are not much given to boasting; but as some of our neighbors are talking of wanting 10,000 bushels of wheat, we would inform wheat raisers that we can take in 20,000; as our Mill, besides being the best, is the biggest, the highest, and the strongest in the country. We have a convenient WAGON-YARD and STABLE, for teams coming to the Mill, and a HOUSE for the Teamsters; we always furnish feed for the horses, and occasionally throw in Supper and Breakfast for their drivers. This is nothing new with us—we have always thought it our duty to do so, and should not now mention it if our neighbors had not set the example.

☞ We keep constantly on hand FLOUR OF THE BEST QUALITY and all kinds of Mill Stuff; and promptly grind every thing in the shape of Custom Work—always excepting White Oak Tan Bark, or the "face of the Poor."

SMITH & EDSALL,
Empire Mills, at the Aqueduct.

Fort Wayne, Sept 6, 1846 10tf

Dr. S. S. Thompson

CONTINUES the practice of MEDICINE and SURGERY in Fort Wayne and vicinity. All who favor him with a call may rely on prompt attention.

Office on Columbia street, one door east of the building formerly occupied by Drs. Thompson & Sturgis, where he may at all times be found when not absent on professional business. y40

PURE WINES.—Just received from the Custom House, New York,
1 cask pure Port Wine,
1 do do Madeira Wine,
1 do do Sherry Wine,
1 do do Mountain Malaga Wine,
12 doz bottles Claret Wine,
1 cask pure Cogniac Brandy,
½ do do Holland Gin,
Intended expressly for medical use, and warranted Pure and unadulterated. H. B. REED.

THE right place to buy your TEAS is at W. SMITH & Co's.

Spring & Summer Fashions.

MISS WELLS, would inform the Ladies that she has returned with the latest Fashions, and a good assortment of Millinery Goods. She has taken great care to select Bonnets of a superior quality, and of the most fashionable kind.—Tuscans of every description, Plain and Fancy straw, China Pearl, French Open-work, Lace Neapolitan, Devon, Pedal, Birds-eye, Palo Alto, Misses' Flats, and many other kinds of Bonnets are now open and for sale at reduced prices. Together with all kinds of Fancy Articles, of which are Ribands, Flowers, Laces, Collars, Scarfs, Head Dresses, Caps, Gloves, Fans, Toys, and Hosiery of all kinds. She feels very grateful for the liberal patronage received, and hopes still to merit her share of public patronage.

Bonnets and Dresses made to order. Shop on Columbia Street opposite A. B. Miller's.

June 4, 1847. 1y48

LADIES BONNETS.—Fans, and Parasols of all sorts and sizes, and some other strictly summer goods which will be sold at almost any price owing to the lateness of the season. Ladies wishing such articles cannot fail of getting bargains at A. B. Miller's Niagara Store.

YOU will find the cheapest and best TEA at the Farmers' Depot, call and try it.
July 24. CHITTENDEN & ORFF.

NEW Orleans, Havana, and Maple Sugar, any quantity for sale at CHITTENDEN & ORFF.

BOOTS & SHOES.—A very large assortment including *Mens' Gaiters, Calf and Kip Shoes*, Ladies' fashionable *New York City made Gaiters and Patent Leather Shoes*, together with all sorts of Calfin and other styles of shoes to children, just received and for sale very low at the Niagara Store.

Fort Wayne July 31. A. B. MILLER

ALMANACKS FOR 1848.

W. C. FILSON, Agent for Zack Taylor's Almanac, published by John Rosser, Lafayette. Merchants had better send in their orders immediately. Office, Jones' warehouse.

GROCERIES, GROCERIES.—Including St Croix, Brown and White Havanna Sugar; S. L. and A. Stuarts double refined crushed do. Fine Old and Young Hyson Teas. Raisins, Nuts of all kinds, Fish, &c., Selling off fast at A. B. Miller's Niagara Store.

WABASH & ERIE CANAL LAND INTEREST.

NOTICE is hereby given that I will attend to the receipt of Canal Land Interest at the following times and places:

At Huntington	Sept. 3
At Fort Wayne	Oct. 18 & 1[illegible]

At the latter place I will receive money due for lands in the counties of Allen, Kosciusco, Noble and Whitley.

In all cases the land owner will produce his last years receipt, and be prepared with the exact amount of money due, as I cannot make the change. The forfeited lands can only be reclaimed at this office.

J. W. WRIGHT.

Land Office, Logansport July 23, '47. tf

Return of the Volunteers from Mexico.

OUR brave fellow citizens, who have been defending the rights of their country in Mexico, are now about returning, covered with glory. Their arrival will cause a general jubilee, and in anticipation of this,

B. MASON

Has just received his spring stock of

New Goods!

Consisting of a general assortment, of the latest styles and best qualities. The attention of the Ladies is particularly directed to his stock of

FANCY ARTICLES,

Which far exceed in richness, splendor, and cheapness, any thing of the kind ever brought here, or ever dreamed of by other dealers. Particulars are needless—but call and examine—and every thing necessary will be found.—All are of the best quality—of the latest fashion, —and will be sold "cheaper than the cheapest."

He has also a full assortment of STAPLE articles such as Sheetings, Shirtings, Drillings, Summer Goods, Calicoes, &c. &c.—which will be sold at his usual low rates.

Ladies', Misses' and Children's Bonnets and Bonnet Trimmings, in great variety. Gaiters and Shoes, of all sorts, sizes, and colors.

He has also brought a large and splendid assortment of Gentlemen's HATS, decidedly the best article ever offered here. Hats of all prices, from a six dollar Beaver to a shilling Palm Leaf.

Gentlemen's French Calf BOOTS—a very superior article; Gaiters, Shoes, Pumps, Brogans, &c.

HARDWARE of all kinds. Horse Trimmings, Scythes, Shovels, Hoes, Cutlery, &c &c, a large and complete assortment.

GROCERIES.—A heavy stock of the choicest and best, including Teas, Coffees, Loaf, crushed, N. Orleans, and Havanna Sugars.—Superior Raisins, Double extra Cavendish and Fine Cut smoking Tobacco, &c. &c,

Crockery, China, & Glass Ware

A full assortment, and as cheap as ever.

If I was as highly inflated with *gas* as some of my neighbors, or as much given to *blowing*, I might say considerable in praise of my goods—but as this is not the case, I will merely invite the public—the ladies especially—to call and examine the qualities and styles, and learn the prices. B. MASON.

June 4, 1847. 1y48

Dissolution of Copartnership.

THE partnership heretofore existing between Sturgis & Banks is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Those indebted are requested to call at the office of Dr. Sturgis and settle by note or otherwise.

Dr. Sturgis continues the practice of Medicine and Surgery at his former office. Those requiring his services will meet with prompt attention.

Fort Wayne, August 18th, 1847. 1t2.

LOANED—Two Volumes of *Braithwaite's Retrospect of Medicine*. The person having them in his possession will oblige me by returning them to my office.

CHARLES E. STURGIS.

Fort Wayne, August 24th, 1847. 3w8

T. M. BANKS

CONTINUES the practice of Medicine at the former office of Sturgis & Banks.
Sept. 4th, 1847.

Notice to Farmers and PRODUCE DEALERS.

THE undersigned having leased the well known CITY MILLS, in Fort Wayne, heretofore run by *Hamilton & Williams*, take this method of saying to all interested that they are prepared and ready to Flour promptly any quantity of Wheat, on the most reasonable terms.

Farmers who have *Custom Work or Grists* to grind will always find one or more Run of Stones in readiness for this purpose.

All kinds of *Bread Stuffs* and *Mill Feed* at all times for sale.

CASH Paid for WHEAT at the Highest Rates.

HOAGLAND, COMSTOCK, & CO.

Ft. Wayne, Aug. 23d, 1847. 1y8

Medical Notice.

B. S. WOODWORTH, M. D. & J. W. DAILEY M. D. have entered into a partnership in the practice of Medicine and Surgery.

Office for the present, at the former office of Dr. Dailey

Fort Wayne, Oct. 1, 1846.

WINDOW GLASS of all the largest sizes—22 by 24, 18 by 22, 16 by 20, 12 by 18 14 by 20, 12 by 16, &c. H. B. REED.

Osage Indians. FARM FOR SALE.

I WILL SELL my farm, lying directly on the Piqua road, two and three-fourth miles from Fort Wayne, commonly called the "Henderson Farm" or "three mile House." On said farm there is a large two story house of hewed logs, with weather boarding, a large framed stable, 35 by 24 feet, and 16 feet high, with a frame shed adjoining, 16 by 24 feet. Also a frame barn, 62 by 40 feet, and 20 feet high, well finished, with room for 8 horses; there is a frame shed attached 40 by 16 feet, together with outbuildings, such as smoke house, ash house, &c. &c.—in fine, all of the conveniences for keeping all kinds of stock, from a chicken to an elephant. Two good wells of water. There is eighty acres under first-rate improvement, well fenced, with 6 cross fences, 30 acres of which is in meadow, a fine young orchard, containing apples and peaches. Also, a small nursery—a fine garden filled with all kinds of shrubbery, fruit trees, &c. There is also two tracts of land adjoining the improved part, which can be had with the farm, making in all 248 acres, running three fourths of a mile direct from the Piqua road towards "Browning's Mill," and extending back to the "Richardville Reserve." There are two mills within a quarter of a mile of said place. The wood land is well timbered, with the best of white oak, hickory, beech, sugar maple, black walnut, bass wood, &c. It is a fine and healthy situation for a tavern, [one being kept there at present], it being on one of the most travelled roads in the State, and surrounded by honest, industrious, and intelligent citizens. The whole tract will be sold together, or the improved part separated, to suit the purchaser. Terms—One half down. On the balance a reasonable credit will be given, the purchaser giving good and satisfactory security.

For further particulars enquire of F. D. Lasselle, E. F. Colerick, or at the Post Office, Fort Wayne, Indiana.

SOPHIA HENDERSON,
Pr F. D. LASSELLE.

July 15, 1847. 2tf

Hedekin House,

ON BARR STREET,
FORT WAYNE, IA.

THE Subscriber would respectfully announce to the Public that he has leased for a term of years the HEDEKIN HOUSE, and fitted it up in genteel and comfortable style for the accommodation of Travellers and Boarders. The House is a spacious three Story Brick, containing about forty rooms, built expressly for a Hotel, and admirably arranged for the business, and is together with the furniture entirely new. Having devoted some twenty years of his life to the business, the Proprietor hopes by strict attention to the comfort of his guests to be able to render satisfaction, and solicits a share of the Public patronage.

C. ANDERSON.

Fort Wayne, May 16, 1846. 46y

SOAP AND CANDLE *MANUFACTORY.*

A. B. MILLER would inform the public that he is erecting a building for the purpose of Manufacturing Soap and Candles, and will be prepared to supply the community with a superior article of Soap in a few weeks.—Merchants and others wishing candles can be supplied at once by leaving their orders at the Niagara Store.

N. B. Persons having Soap Grease can depend upon having it exchanged for good hard or soft soap in a short time.

Fort Wayne, Oct. 3, 1846.

First Arrival of New Goods for Summer & Fall.

THE undersigned have now on hand a well selected stock of Dry Goods, Groceries, Hardware, Crockery, Glassware, Stoneware, Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, half Gaiters, Kid Slips, with all other articles generally used in the Western Country, either by male or female. They will be sold low for cash or country produce.

The highest price will be paid for Wheat, Oats, Corn, Beeswax, Ginseng, Rags, Butter, Eggs, Cheese, and all other articles that are good to eat or drink. ☞ Goods sold a little lower than some of our Neighbors that advertise 12 lbs Coffee for $1, and Sole Leather for one shilling per lb. ☜

Call and look and judge for yourselves;—don't listen to those old Yankee Stories that have been told so often they, were worn out fifty years ago, but examine our new goods, new styles, and low prices, at our well known Old Stand. P. & J. M. HAMILTON.

D. NICHOLS. [1847.] P. HOAGLAND.

NICHOLS & HOAGLAND,

(Successors to Nichols & Co.

Forwarding, Produce, and Commission Merchants.

At the old stand of Nichols & Co.
FORT WAYNE, IA.

Particular attention given to consignments of Wheat, Flour, and other Produce for sale in the eastern markets, and liberal advances made if required.

—REFER TO—

Peckham, Brown & Co.; S. Haskell & Co.; Smith, Brannan, & Co. M. L. Collins & Co. *Toledo, O.* John Hollister, Esq.; Kimberley, Pease, & Co. M. S. Hawley, ... *Buffalo.* [illegible]yers & Tone; Kent, Paige & Co. *New York.* [illegible]ringer & Whiteman; S. K. Hewlett; Charles McKennell & Co .... *Cincinnati.* [illegible]nwen, Gray, & Co. .... *Boston.*

Fort Wayne, Jan. 1, 1847. y26

A Beautiful assortment of Bonnet and Cap Ribbons can be found very cheap at the
51 FARMERS' DEPOT.

SHELL back and side Combs, the very best kind, can be found at the FARMERS' DEPOT.

A LARGE assortment of Stoneware for sale at the Farmers' Depot.
CHITTENDEN & ORFF.

DRUGS, DRUGS.

H. B. REED is constantly receiving fresh supplies of all articles in his line. The attention of druggists, physicians and dealers is solicited to his stock, comprising a much larger assortment than he was ever before offered in this market, and at prices that will compare in point of cheapness, with any market west of New York. Every article warranted fresh and genuine.

Fort Wayne, July 1[illegible], 1847. 2

Cheaper than Ever!

W. SMITH & Co.

No. 3, Jones' Block, Fort Wayne, Indiana.

WE are again receiving our usual extensive stock of

Spring and Summer

Dry Goods,	*Groceries,*
Crockery,	*Boots & Shoes*
Hardware,	*Iron & Nails,*
Straw Goods, &c. &c.	

All of which shall be sold at prices which will defy competition. We go in for SMALL PROFITS and small signs, in preference to great profits and large flaunting Mexican Flags and advertisements. Really cheap goods need no puffing to sell them, or Turkey Buzzard signs to tell where they can be found. We do not wish to Brag, but call and see if we are not selling sixteen yards of good yard-wide cotton cloth for one dollar—good calico for 6¼ cents—pink calico, warranted fast colors, for 10 cents—fine lawns and muslin de laines for 18¾ cents—and every thing else in proportion.

No deviation from cash prices in Barter trades, Orders or Due Bills.

WANTED.

All kinds of Produce, Ashes, and Black Salts, for which the highest market price will be paid,

Saleratus at Wholesale,

June 5, 1847. 1y48

PATENT CORDED SKIRTS.—A new article [illegible] also common Skirts for sale cheap at the Niagara store.

A VERY large stock of Wrapping Paper, of every description, on hand and for sale very cheap. H. B. REED.

Fever and Ague and Chill Fever, conquered by

MYER'S VEGETABLE Omnipurient Compound.

A new and certain article for Billious diseases. Try it, it will cure you.

THE proprietor of this medicine, in offering it to the public, deems it important to say, that it is a composition in its active and effective principles essentially and virtually different from any thing ever before produced. It having as its basis and fundamental principle, a Vegetable extract heretofore unknown to have an existence, and to the virtues and powers of this new ingredient, is its great and unparalleled success in the cure of diseases attributable. He would say that during a protracted period of ill health, some twenty years ago, his attention was turned to the study of the Vegetable Kingdom in search for remedies, which aided by very many practical experiments convinced him beyond a doubt, that one important link was wanting in the Great Vegetable Creation to form a perfect curative system, and feeling the assurance [illegible] exist, undiscovered, has stimulated him to his great and laborious researches, which he is happy to say, have been crowned with entire success, and the new principle developed, perfecting the system entire and complete in all its parts. Twenty years research, and study of, the vegetable kingdom as to its adaptation to the cure of our diseases, has resulted in the production of this compound, combining the virtues of the whole vegetable system complete, its basis being the heretofore unknown ingredient. Here lies the great secret in the combination and success of this medicine, and for this reason it stands unparalleled in its healing and restoring virtues. Unapproached and unapproachable in its efficacy by any of the various remedies of the day. For this reason it possesses a power no other medicine has, that is, while it eradicates disease, it invigorates the body, it purifies the system, and at the same time strengthens the person, a desideratum long sought for in vain by the Faculty and hundreds of others. This peculiar medicine is entirely a vegetable mixture, it being a compound of twenty-seven different articles from the vegetable kingdom, and from its singular properties acquired by the introduction of the new ingredient, it operates directly and kindly on the blood, which it renders pure and thus strikes at the very root of every disease; [illegible] vitiated or overthrown, [illegible] from an impure state of the blood, [illegible] that is pure, [illegible] The blood is emphatically the Life, and on its purity depends health and even existence itself. Hence the proprietor with confidence presents to the world this All Purifying Compound, as an effectual and permanent remedy [illegible] cure of Fever and Ague [illegible] and Lung Complaints, Diarrhea, and diseases arising from an impure state of the Blood, [illegible] breathing an infected atmosphere. It must be borne in mind that the atmosphere we breathe comes in contact with the Blood at the lungs, [illegible] has been introduced by the [illegible] Already it has cured in many [illegible] every other means have failed, [illegible] the new ingredient to be [illegible] to every unprejudiced mind [illegible] have heretofore failed, [illegible] The proprietor [illegible] of this compound, [illegible] will justly sustain the reputation it has already acquired, [illegible] and take the place of other remedies (to) which the fact [illegible] series of permanent cures of Fever and Ague, Bilious diseases, Dyspepsia, Liver and Lung complaints, Consumption, Typhus Fever, Scarlet Fever, Cholera Morbus, &c. &c. can be seen by calling on the agent and getting a pamphlet, such as must convince the most incredulous that his medicine alone is the only one needed or safe to rely on, and a trial of it is only necessary to satisfy any one that it will do as it professes, viz: Purify the blood, invigorate the system and cure the diseases to which our race are incident, even after every other remedy has failed. It is particularly recommended for the cure of the following diseases: Fever and Ague or Chill Fever, Lung diseases, Intermittent and other Fevers, Diseases of the Liver, Kidney [illegible], Consumption, Bilious Fever and all diseases of a [illegible] kind.

Prepared by Doct. H. B. MYER, Buffalo.

All orders for the same, either agency or otherwise, must be addressed (post paid) to MYER & CO.

General Depot, 205 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.

Agent in Fort Wayne,	A. B. MILLER.
" Ligonier,	A. B. MILLER.

Sept. 25, 1847. 1y12.

Smith's Tonic Syrup.

FOR THE CURE OF AGUE AND FEVER OR CHILLS AND FEVER. This remedy has now been extensively used throughout the west and south-west for the last seven years and within that period has permanently cured over 200,000 cases, in all its various forms, many of which had been from one to three years standing, and had resisted all the usual remedies known in this country, and in no case has this medicine fail where the directions were followed properly. Such is its favorable success that a large number of respectable practitioners of medicine, in various parts of the country use and prescribe it in preference to Quinine and all other remedies.

The public are assured that it is not only certain in its effects as a tonic, but being composed entirely of vegetable medicines, is perfectly innocent in any cases or circumstances, and may be given to females, infants and all persons of debilitated and delicate constitutions, without the least fear that evil of any nature [illegible] effect.

This medicine [illegible] specified.

For [illegible] satisfaction [illegible] with its valuable curative power [illegible] letters and certificates [illegible] in his possession:

We, the undersigned, do hereby cheerfully certify, that we have sold largely Dr. Smith's Tonic Syrup in our neighborhood, and in very many cases have seen and known [illegible] our customers, and from what we have seen and known of it, we do, without hesitation, recommend it to our friends and the public generally, as the most speedy, permanent and most certain remedy that we have ever seen or known used in the cure of Ague and Fever or Chills and Fever, and we do believe that it will never fail to cure if the directions are properly followed,

George & Brown, Columbus, Ohio.
L F Clinton, Christian county, Ky.
J R Hamilton, Hancock county, Ky.
M & J Bolmer, Springfield, Ia.
J W Garner, Charlestown, Ia.
L Frisbee, Milltown Ia.
Perry Gaither, Monroe county, Ia.
J M Phelps, Lawrenceburgh, Ia.

For sale at the Drug Store [illegible]
H. B. REED, Fort Wayne.

Where agents and Country Dealers can be supplied at wholesale prices.

July 10, 1847. 6m1

1847. Packet Boat 1847.

Arrangements.

A NEW line of Packet Boats will be in readiness to commence their regular trips expressly for travelers from Toledo to Lafayette and on to Covington, as soon as the Lake is navigable, or PACKET BOATS can be towed up the Lake to Toledo. This line is composed entirely of New Boats, on the improved plan with ventilators in the decks, and furnished in a style that cannot be surpassed on any canal in the state.

BROCKWAY & Co., Proprietors.

April 1, 1847. 39tf

SIMMONS', Collins', and Adams & Olmsted's AXES for sale by B. W. OAKLEY & Co.

TANNERS OIL. A superior article just received from New York, at the Niagara
48 A. B. MILLER.

FRENCH PRUNES—A choice article, especially adapted for the sick.
51 C. A. GREY.

Printer's Ink.

H. B. REED has on hand and intends keeping a constant supply of James' superior *NEWS INK*, to which he invites the attention of Printers. It is warranted.

Fort Wayne, May 12. 45lv

INDIGO, Madder, Logwood, Alum, and Copperas, of the very best quality, for sale at CHITTENDEN & ORFF.

Imported Cigars.

JUST Received, a fine lot of Cigars, Minerva and La Palma brands. Also, best Cavendish Tobacco.

45ly H. B. REED.

Dr. Spencer's Vegetable Pills.

THESE Pills are no longer among those of doubtful utility. They have passed away from the thousands daily launched upon the tide of experiment, and now stand higher in reputation, and are becoming more extensively used than any other preparation of medicine ever prepared for the relief of suffering man. They have been introduced into every place it has been found possible to carry them, and there are few towns and villages but contain some remarkable evidences of their good effects. In the South, particularly, where *billious diseases* prevail, they annually save the lives of thousands. For proof of the foregoing statements [illegible] of the value and efficacy of this medicine the proprietor will insert a few of the many [illegible] testimonials which have been presented him by men of the first respectability—men who can not be bought, or influenced in any way to prevaricate—men who have highest views of moral responsibility and justice, than to certify to facts because it will do another a favor, and themselves no injustice.

TESTIMONIALS.

Reader! do not fail to notice the following testimony in regard to the efficacy of Spencer's Vegetable Pills:—

Tompkins Bluff, Sumpter Co. (Ala.) Jan. 4, 1846.

Dr. Spencer,

DEAR SIR—I wish you to forward me a large supply of your *Pills*; I don't think 300 boxes too large a quantity to send. I sold 160 boxes the last six months, they are the most popular Pills in this place. For billious complaints, sick head ache, dyspepsia, and such like diseases, they are considered almost an infallible remedy. I have formerly been agent for Dr. Peter's Pills; but I now sell three dozen of your Pills to one of his. My customers think them superior to Peter's or any other Pills.

Respectfully yours, O. C. KELSEY.

Livingston, Sumpter Co., (Ala.) Jan. 4, 1846

ALBERT SPENCER, M. D.

DEAR SIR—We have within the last year sold about two hundred and fifty boxes of your antibilious Pills. They are generally considered a good family medicine.

R. F. HOUSTON & Co.

DR. HULL'S

Vegetable Fever and Ague and Anti Fever Pills.

Prove all things and hold fast to that which is good.—PAUL.

None need suffer with that distressing complaint, Chills and Fever, or Fever and Ague, for it is speedily and permanently cured by Dr. Hull's celebrated Anti Fever Pills. They never fail to cure the Chills and Fever the first day, when used according to directions, and do not sicken the stomach, nor operate upon the bowels. Thousands of certificates have been presented to the proprietor by planters of the first respectability. Physicians of eminence, and others who have used them, which might be given, but let the following from Judge Forrest, a gentleman of the first respectability, in Jefferson county, Ala. suffice.

Jefferson Co., Ala. Feb. 4, 1844.

I certify that in the summer of 1842, I had a severe attack of Fever and Ague, and was for some time under the treatment of a physician, but received no benefit from his prescriptions; my disease continued to increase in the frequency and severity of its attacks. I at last had recourse to Dr. Hull's Fever and Ague, and Anti-Fever Pills, and in using half a box was entirely cured, and have remained in good health ever since.

I afterwards had in my family several cases of Fever and Ague, and have in every instance made use of Hull's Pills, which have always immediately effected a cure.

Dr. Hull's Pills require no puffing where they are known, and where they are not, a single trial is sufficient to insure their adoption. Price 75 cents per box with full directions.

DR. HULL'S WORM LOZENGES.

[illegible] Dr. Hull's Worm Lozenges [illegible] read what this medicine has done.

[illegible], Gibson Co., Tenn. Dec. 21, 1846

DR. A. P. HULL—Some months since your agent left [illegible] for sale, what he considered a large supply of your Worm Lozenges, but a [illegible] all out, and could have sold three [illegible] had I been supplied to that amount. I hope you will instruct your agent to leave a much greater supply when he comes this way again. Their use in my family has been of great benefit. Edward McCorcle, Esq gave some to a child of his, four years old, and the first dose brought away between thirty and forty worms. Mr. William McDaniel had a child whom the physicians pronounced incurable [illegible] would die, but the child was cured by Dr. Hull's Worm Lozenges.

Yours, truly, STEPHEN LUNKIN.

Price 25 cents per box.

ALSO—DR. HULL'S COUGH LOZENGES,

Are now acknowledged by the Faculty to be the most scientific and successful preparation ever discovered for the cure of Coughs, Colds, Consumption, Asthma, Whooping Coughs, Catarrh, Tightness of the Lungs or Chest, Bronchitis, and similar Pulmonary Affections.

Every family in the United States should be supplied with Dr. Hull's Cough Lozenges, not only as a [illegible] remedy in all cases of Coughs, Colds and Consumption. A single box will reveal their [illegible] virtues and [illegible] relief and strength to the afflicted. Price 25 cts. per box. Sold by

H. B. REED, Fort Wayne.
ROCHE & LAFONTAINE, Huntington.
W. H. & J. BARLOW, Lagro.
SIMON NEWBERGER, Wabash. 315

Sons of Temperance,

FORT WAYNE DIVISION, No. 63, S of T. of Fort Wayne, Indiana, meets every Wednesday evening.

JAMES B. HANNA, W. P.
[illegible] S. Thompson, R. S.

June 4, 1847. 6m49.

E. A. McMahon, Attorney-at-Law, *FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.*

Has removed his office to the front room, immediately above the store of Tharp & Page, on Calhoun Street. He will practice law in the Courts of the twelfth judicial circuit, and will attend with promptness, to all business entrusted to him.

May 30, 1846.

ELIS WORTHINGTON, JOHN HOUGH, JR.

Law Office, FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.

WORTHINGTON & HOUGH have opened an office for the practice of Law at Fort Wayne, Indiana.

They will give particular attention to the collection and securing of debts; also to the sale of lands, payment of taxes, &c. in Northern Indiana. All business entrusted to their care will be promptly and faithfully executed.

Office in Mason & Smith's new block, corner of Columbia and Calhoun streets. Entrance on Calhoun street.

JOHN HOUGH, JR.
NOTARY PUBLIC,
Commissioner of Deeds, &c. for the state of N. Y.

D. H. COLERICK. J. G. WALPOLE.

COLERICK & WALPOLE, Attorneys at Law, FORT WAYNE,

WILL attend to any business entrusted to their care in the Allen Circuit Court and in the Supreme and U. S. Courts at Indianapolis. OFFICE—On Berry street. April 6, '44.

F. P. RANDALL,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW AND MASTER IN CHANCERY.
FORT WAYNE, Indiana.

Office on Clinton street, two doors south of H. Colerick's Brick Store.

R. BRACKENRIDGE, JUN.
ATTORNEY AND COUNCELLOR AT LAW,
FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.

Will attend to the Collection, Adjustment, or Securing of Debts, the Payment of Taxes, Purchase and Sale of Lands, and Examination of Titles in any part of Indiana.

Refers to—
W. G. & G. W. Ewing, Fort Wayne,
A. Hamilton, "
Hanna, "
& McCulloch, "
Alfred Harrison, Indianapolis,
Richard Suydam, New York,
W. Hyslop, "
Alex Kevan, "
Jas. Jamieson, "
J. D. & C. Jones, Cincinnati, Ohio.

Office near the Bank, north of Treasurer's office

W. SMITH & Co.

No. 3, JONES' BLOCK, FORT WAYNE, IA.
DEALERS IN

Domestic & Fancy Dry Goods

GROCERIES,

Crockery, Hardware, Iron, Steel, *Nails, Glass,* FLOUR, SALT, *Fish, &c.*

Also, the best [illegible] Sole and Upper LEATHER, just received. All of which are offered at the lowest prices.

SALERATUS at wholesale or retail.
CASH at all times paid for WHEAT.

HUGH B. REED

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALER IN

GENUINE

DRUGS MEDICINES,

Corner of Calhoun and Columbia Str'ts,
FORT WAYNE, INDIANA.

☞ All articles put up at his establishment are warranted to be as represented.

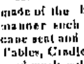
STOVES, &C.

WE have now on hand and are offering for sale a large assortment of STOVES of different styles and of the best quality.
Tin Plate by the box,
Copper Plate by the cwt.,
Sheet Iron by the ton,
Tin Ware in any quantity wholesale or retail,
Log and Cable Chains,
Sad Irons, also a few boxes Axes for sale by

Sep. 20, 1846. B. W. OAKLEY & Co.

HATS! HATS!!—A few fashionable Nutria Hats will be sold as low as they can be bought in New York at retail; call at A. B. Miller, Niagara Store, and see for yourselves.

Cabinet Shop.



LOUIS HITZFIELD returns his thanks to his old customers and friends for the very liberal patronage bestowed upon him, and respectfully informs them that he is still carrying on the above business at his old Stand on Main street, west of Evans' store, where he will keep constantly on hand and manufacture to order.

ALL KINDS OF CABINET WARE,

made of the best materials and in the best manner such as Secretaries, Sideboards, Sofas, cane seat and cushion Chairs, sewing Stands, Tables, Cradles, &c., &c. Persons who want good work will find it to their advantage to give him a call. He will take all kinds of country produce, in exchange for furniture—☞ *but no credit.*

Fort Wayne, Aug. 8 1846 6 ly.

LEONARD SCOTT, & Co.'s
LIST OF

Foreign Periodicals.

The London Quarterly Review,
The Edinburgh Review.
The North British Review,
The Westminster Review,
AND
Blackwood's Edinburgh Magazine.

The above Periodicals are reprinted in New York, immediately on their arrival by the British steamers, in a beautiful clear type, on fine white paper, and are faithful copies of the originals—BLACKWOOD'S MAGAZINE being an exact facsimile of the Edinburgh edition.

The prices of the RE-PRINTS are less than one-third of those of the foreign copies, and while they are equally well got up, they afford all that advantage to the *American* over the *English* reader.

TERMS.
PAYMENT TO BE MADE IN ADVANCE.

For any one of the four Reviews,		$3,00	per annum
For any two,	do.	5,00	"
For any three,	do.	7,00	"
For all four of the Reviews,		8,00	"
For Blackwood's Magazine,		3,00	"
For Blackwood & the 4 Reviews,		10,00	"

☞ Remittances and communications must be made in all cases without expense to the publishers.—The former may always be done through a Post master by handing him the amount to be remitted, taking his receipt and forwarding the receipt by mail, Post-paid; or the money may be enclosed in a letter, *Post-Paid*, directed to the publishers.

, All communications should be addressed [post paid] to

LEONARD SCOTT & CO.,
Publishers, 112 Fulton St., New York

March 13, 1847. 1y36

Plaster,

WHITE and GREY from the [illegible] Plaster Bed, Just Received by

April 28, '47. W. SMITH & Co.

NEW GOODS, AT THE OLD STORE.

C. A. GREY,

HAS just received from New York his spring supply of New Goods, including

DRY GOODS, GROCERIES, &C.

He has now a good, well assorted stock; and as he has bought for CASH, he can sell as low, if not lower, than any other store in the place. Call and C. 3m51

Fort Wayne, June 25, 1847.

LATE ARRIVAL.

JUST RECEIVED and now for sale, a most beautiful assortment of

New Goods!

It is superfluous to say cheaper than our neighbors, for we believe that is too well understood to need a repetition here. All that we now desire to say is, that we have

Great Bargains

As usual, to give those who wish to purchase.—To those who have been waiting for our NEW GOODS, we say, come quickly, while our assortment is complete.

BARNETT & NELSON.

June 4, 1847. 48l

EDGAR CONKLING. WM. WOOD. ALFRED WOOD.

CONKLING, WOOD & CO.

White Lead Manufacturers

North side of Court Street, East of Broadway,
CINCINNATI.

HAVING enlarged their operations equal to any demand, and having introduced into their establishment the latest improvements, they are prepared to furnish a pure and first rate article. The quality of their Lead is unsurpassed by any of American manufacture, and they are determined to sustain the reputation it has hitherto borne in this and other markets. They will sell at the lowest current rates and on liberal credits. Also,

MANUFACTURERS OF PUTTY AND CIDER VINEGAR.

Orders from dealers are respectfully solicited

Storage and Forwarding.

THE Subscribers having a large and commodious WAREHOUSE, are ready to attend to business in that line, on reasonable terms. E. D. BARTLETT.

FRESH ARRIVAL OF

I. L. St. JOHN'S *ANTI-BILIOUS PILLS.*

A Knowledge of the value of these Pills is alone necessary to bring them into general use as a family medicine. Thousands have already used them, who give them a decided preference to all other kinds. The proprietor is so confident of their virtues that he has instructed his agents that in case any person after giving them a trial, does not prefer them to Gregory's, Lee's, Peter's, and all other anti-billious Pills, if they the trouble will be taken to return the balance of the box, to refund the whole money. They are not like many of the quack medicines of the day, held up as an infallible cure for all diseases, but if timely administered, will be found very efficacious in Billious and remittent fevers, fever and ague, costiveness, cholic, worms, pain in the bowels, flatulence, indigestion, heartburn, pain of the head, back and breast, &c.

We the undersigned citizens of Seneca county, Ohio, have made use of St. John's Pills, either ourselves or in our families, and consider them the best Pills in use for the Billious diseases of this western country:

Wm. Lang, Prosecuting Attorney; U. P. Coonrod, Sheriff; W. H. Kessler, County Recorder; John Rosenberger, Isaac Mundy, Geo. Stoner, and Isaac Wiseman, Justices of the Peace; Israel P. Haines, Joseph Volmer, Seldon Graves, John Shunefelt, John Michael, P. Beaver, Alexander Ingram, James B[illegible], W. Baugher, Michael Redmond, James C Pease, S. T. Appleton, John Pride, L. M. Loomis, J. W. Patterson, Thomas Boyd, Isaac DeWitt, John Swander, Abraham Smith, Benjamin Tomb, G. Christlip, C. Y. Pierson.

BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS.

The great demand for these pills has already induced unprincipled men to counterfeit them. The public are therefore cautioned against purchasing any that are not signed by the proprietor with a pen upon the wrapper enclosing each box. To counterfeit which is a State's Prison offence.

, Price 25 cents.

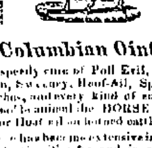
For sale by H. B. REED, Fort Wayne; R. Lewis, Huntington, S. Hanna & Sons, Huntersville; Thomas J. Freeman, Auburn, De Kalb County. 6m44

May 8, 1847.

THE GREAT REMEDY. ☜

BUDD'S

AMERICAN



FARRIERY

Or Columbian Ointment.

For the speedy cure of Poll Evil, Ring Bone, Spavin, Sweeney, Hoof-Ail, Sprains, Galls, Scratches, and every kind of sore to which that noble animal the HORSE is subject.—Also for Hoof ail on horned cattle and Sheep.

It has been used extensive in Europe and in the Atlantic cities &c. and is recommended highly for its virtues as a healing Ointment to all Stage Proprietors, Livery Stable Keepers, Teamsters, Canal Boat owners, Farmers and Graziers, who should never be without a constant supply. A single trial will satisfy the most incredulous person as to its efficacy and value, as it far surpasses all other Ointments ever before offered to the public. It is an infallible remedy also for the cure of *Chilblains or Frosted Feet, Burns, Sprains, Corns, Inflammatory Rheumatism, Tic Doloreux, Piles, &c.*

Put up in tin boxes of 25 and 50 cents each, with directions for use around each box and signed J. B. DELAMATER,
General Agent for the West.

Applications for agencies for its sale can be made by letter post paid, to the general Agent. Mishawaka, Indiana.

For sale at the Store of A. B. Miller, Fort Wayne and Ligonier. 6m44.

☞ NEWS FROM THE ARMY. ☜

Budd's Unrivalled WOUND, NERVE and BONE LINAMENT.

THE subscriber, having purchased the original recipe for making the celebrated

'WOUND LINAMENT,'

now informs the public that he will hereafter make and sell the Linament under the name and style of "Budd's unrivalled WOUND, NERVE and BONE LINAMENT." Its virtues have been tested and found to be highly efficacious in all cases of SPRAINS, STRAINS, BRUISES and WOUNDS, external or internal, on Man or Beast. It has been used with great success in SPINAL and RHEUMATIC affections, giving almost instant relief, and, when persevered, in effecting a speedy cure. Also for QUINSY, sore throat, pains in the breast, side, &c. In fact it cannot be surpassed by all the other Linaments throughout the land. No family nor farmer should be without it.

☞ Price, 37½ and 50 cents per bottle with directions for use,

N. B.—None genuine except it has on the label around the bottle the signature of
J. B. DELAMATER, Proprietor.

Applications for agencies for its sale can be made by letter post paid to the proprietor.
Mishawaka, Indiana.

For sale at the store of A. B. Miller, Fort Wayne and Ligonier. 6m44.

TOBACCO of all qualities (except poor) always kept on hand in abundance. Those who wish something very desirable in this line, can be accommodated at all times with an excellent article. BARNETT & NELSON.